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LEAGUE CONTROL OF ABYSSINIA

BRITAIN TO URGE MANDATE

POLICY MAY RESULT IN COMPLICATIONS

Paris, August 13.

The critical three-power conversations, concerning the Italo-Abyssinian dispute, will open in an atmosphere which was authoritatively described to *Reuter* to-night as earnest, without either pessimism or optimism.

On the whole, however, opinion seems to tend rather towards pessimism than optimism. It is felt here that Great Britain holds the key to the riddle, but nobody knows at present what she is going to propose, except Mr. Anthony Eden, the British chief delegate, who, when he arrived this evening, made no statement to the crowd of eagerly waiting journalists. He drove directly to the British Embassy.

It is upon Great Britain's attitude, it is felt, that the outcome of the conversations depends.—*Reuter*.

BRITISH DEMAND

London, Aug. 13.

It is learned that Great Britain has demanded that the League of Nations should place the Italo-Abyssinian problem first on the list of the agenda for the meeting of September 4, after it was disclosed that at present the subject occupies the twenty-second place on the list of twenty-five topics.

This placing of the subject was interpreted in London as an effect to delay consideration of the question and permit Italy more time to prepare for her proposed campaign in Africa.

The British action is construed as confirming the Government's determination to fully discuss the whole dispute publicly in the event of negotiations failing to achieve a settlement.

Meanwhile, it is widely believed that Mr. Anthony Eden, the British Minister for League of Nations Affairs, will propose at the three-power conference in Paris that Ethiopia shall be placed under a League of Nations mandate, economically, and that Italy shall be the administrator on behalf of the League.—*United Press*.

SECRET NOTE

Paris, Aug. 13.

M. Pierre Laval, the Prime Minister of France, is awaiting a secret note from Emperor Selassie of Abyssinia which is expected to provide a basis for the three-power conversations scheduled to commence to-morrow between Britain, France and Italy.

The Italo-Abyssinian situation increasingly affects the European *status quo* and France will probably have to decide whether she will side with Britain against Italy or the reverse.

The Anglo-German naval agreement supports the implication that Britain will seek an ally in Berlin if France supports Italy. Conversely, Signor Mussolini might decide to terminate military co-operation with France and Britain and revive the Italian policy of supporting those nations desiring a revision of the World War treaties, if France supports Britain.

DANGEROUS SITUATION

The extent of the Anglo-Italian estrangement is indicated in reports that Great Britain has shipped large supplies of gas masks to Malta and adjacent territory.

It is noteworthy that Malta, Great Britain's Mediterranean naval base, is only forty-five miles from Sicily, the southernmost Italian territory in Europe.—*United Press*.

ALIVE TO DANGER

London, Aug. 13.

Preliminary talks, which begin to-morrow, and more formal conversations, which start Friday, between the representatives of France, Britain and Italy, will be followed with close and anxious attention in this country, where

(Continued on Page 7)

LI. George Will Appeal To Nation

FIGHTING FOR HIS NEW DEAL

NATION-WIDE CAMPAIGN

(Special to "Telegraph")

(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Message Ordinance, 1934. Received, August 14, 8 a.m.)

London, Aug. 13.

Mr. David Lloyd George, the former Liberal Prime Minister, it was learned to-day, intends to embark upon a nation-wide campaign in the autumn, in support of his New Deal proposals.

The campaign will be organised by the Council of Action for Peace and Reconstruction. Separate Councils are being established in Wales and Scotland.

Mr. Lloyd George proposes to address a big Welsh convention in mid-Wales on September 13 to which he has invited already representatives of the Churches, industrialists and members of Parliament of all parties.

It is understood that Mr. Lloyd George, who is giving up his holidays to press on with the plan of campaign, also proposes to visit the industrial areas of England and appeal to the people there to give his New Deal a chance.—*Reuter Special*.

KEEP ARMY FREE FROM POLITICS

JAPAN'S LEADERS DETERMINED

COLLISION OF OPINION

TOKYO, Aug. 14.

Remarkable evidence was given to-day at the trial of the 70-year-old Josef Welsenberg, "God" of the Weissenberg Sect, who was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment and loss of all civil rights for five years further.

The policy prohibiting the use of the Army for political ends, which had aroused formidable opposition among certain elements, was at the back of much of the discord to be seen in politics.

Many believed sincerely that the present domestic and international situation demands the Army's greater participation in the nation's political affairs, the paper says.

The War Ministry was determined to preserve Army's integrity as an efficient war machine, believing that political activities would tend to estrange public opinion and lead to the formation of Army factions.—*Reuter*.

POST OFFICE PUBLICITY

NEW OFFICIAL TO SERVE

London, Aug. 13.

The policy of active publicity which has been a feature of the Post Office work in recent years, and which was marked by the appointment of a Public Relations Officer in 1933, is to be pursued.

Sir Stephen Tallents, who was Secretary of the Empire Marketing Board from 1926 to 1933, was the first Public Relations Officer. He recently accepted an appointment as controller of Public Relations to the British Broadcasting Corporation, which takes effect in October, and it now announced that Lieutenant Colonel E. T. Crutchley, at present the Representative in the Commonwealth of Australia of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, will succeed him as Public Relations Officer to the Post Office.—*British Wireless*.

"God" Of Sect Imprisoned

WITNESS TELL OF EVIL ORGIES

OLD GERMAN'S WILD CLAIMS

BERLIN, Aug. 13.

Remarkable evidence was given to-day at the trial of the 70-year-old Josef Welsenberg, "God" of the Weissenberg Sect, who was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment and loss of all civil rights for five years further.

He was charged with offences against minors and abuse of guardianship.

Witnesses stated that the man's disciples drank spirits, which were 75 per cent. alcohol, until they were incapable, after which choir children sang until they were sober.

They declared that the accused adopted young girls for education, and poisoned them morally.

Welsenberg told the court that he had raised a corpse and that he had held spiritualistic talks with Bismarck, Goethe, Luther and others. He claimed several thousand followers.—*Reuter*.

H. K. DOLLAR DOWN

LOWEST SINCE LAST APRIL

The Hongkong dollar declined 5/8ths this morning, the official rate on opening being 2s. od. This is the lowest rate since early April. At that time, however, silver was 28.6/10d per ounce, whereas to-day it is 29.15/d. The Hongkong dollar is now below parity.

Inter-bank rates this morning were 2s. 0d. sellers and 2s. 0.1/8d. buyers. The market is disturbed owing to heavy selling by India and China yesterday, the tone being easy.

During the morning, the market developed further weakness, business being done at low as 1s 11 1/2d.

In London, silver prices declined 2/16ths spot and a further 1/16th yesterday. India and China sold, while America bought. The market, which was quiet, closed steady. New York silver prices declined 6/8ths yesterday.



Flying Boats To Span New Trade-Ways

MIGHTY BRITISH FLEET

WELDING EMPIRE

(Special to "Telegraph")

(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Message Ordinance, 1934. Received, August 14, 8 a.m.)

London, Aug. 13.

Far-reaching changes, which will affect the future of British air routes the world over, are being planned by the Air Ministry, in conjunction with Imperial Airways, according to the *Evening Standard*.

The Standard's air correspondent writes that it is proposed to establish a vast air base for flying boats, the most modern of all liners, and commercial craft of all sorts, at Portsmouth.

All aerial services and the coming Atlantic service base will be transferred from Croydon to this new centre. Only the British European service would continue to operate from the old Croydon aerodrome.

The correspondent also learned, he said, that air services to India, Singapore, Australia and the Cape would ultimately be operated entirely with flying boats.

The Air Ministry in an official statement says that no decision has yet been taken with regard to a base for operations of flying boats which are operating or will operate from Britain to all parts of the Empire over a vast chain of air routes. But the matter is under active consideration.

It would be quite impracticable to make any further statement at present, the Air Ministry added.—*Reuter Special*.

ENTOMBED MINERS

Rome, Aug. 13.

It is believed that a thousand people have been drowned as the result of the bursting of a dyke in the township of Ovada, near Alessandria.

The country has been inundated over an area of 25 miles by 16 miles, a number of factories have been destroyed, and four bridges swept away.

When the dyke burst, hundreds of people crowded on to the roofs of submerged houses, but were engulfed as the houses crumbled away.—*Reuter*.

A United Press message states that the disaster occurred when torrential rains weakened the dam of Lake Ortiglio, which broke, pouring thousands of tons of water upon the city of Ovada and neighbouring villages.

ANOTHER DISASTER

Rome, Aug. 13.

A message from Grosseto states that water fifty feet deep was released by an explosion in the Monte Castini Company's lignite mines at Larobella.

Many minors are trapped, and all hopes of rescuing them have been cut off.—*Reuter Special*.

PEASANTS SIGHT MONSTER

TERROR ON ITALO-SWISS BORDER

AUTHORITIES TO ACT

Monte Rosa, Aug. 13.

The "Lochness Monster" has its counterpart here, on the Italo-Swiss border, a score of peasants testifying that they have seen during the past few days a sort of dragon, which is reputed to have lived in neighbouring woods for the past four years.

It is stated that this creature had been seen from time to time by various people, but it recently disappeared. A peasant eye-witness describes it as a huge serpent, of a yellow-green colour, over nine feet long, its body being as thick as a log.

Country folk in the neighbourhood are so terrified that the authorities are organising a huge drive to lay the monster once and for all, so as to enable the villagers to go out at night without quaking in their shoes.—*Reuter*.

SILVER ALLOWED TO SLUMP

AMERICAN ACTION CAUSES DROP

ATTEMPT TO SHAKE OUT "BULL" SPECULATORS

London, Aug. 13.

The sudden change in the American silver buying policy, which took London completely by surprise, was responsible for the sharp fall in silver prices to-day.

London expected America to continue to buy around 68 cents and therefore there was little change expected in the price, although it was known that the Far East was selling very heavily.

America confounded expectations by refusing to buy at the fixing, except at much lower levels, which caused the spot price to fall three-sixteenths. After the fixing the Far East holders continued to sell very heavily.

America commenced her operations by paying the rates asked, but gradually lowered her buying price, final quotations being about three-sixteenths below the fixing.

Brokers point out that despite the recent heavy American purchases there is still a large bull position outstanding.—*Reuter*.

NEW YORK PURCHASES

New York, Aug. 13.

It is reported that the United States Treasury bought in New York approximately 320,000 ounces of silver at 67.62, and later an additional 250,000 ounces at 67.12. This compares with the previous buying price of 68 cents for foreign bar silver.

In connection with to-day's weakness in the world silver markets some trade quarters hold the theory that in view of the speculative position built up by some operators, presumably in anticipation that the Treasury's next move would be a higher price of silver, the Treasury might have thought it expedient to withdraw support at the level at which silver was recently pegged with the intention of shaking out speculators and at the same time accumulating additional silver cheaply.—*Reuter*.

HEAVY PURCHASES

London, Aug. 13.

One authority here to-day stated that the United States had been purchasing silver at the rate of 2,000,000 ounces daily in order to support the world price of the metal.

It is recalled that twice previously the United States prevented a price collapse, once reportedly buying 60,000,000 in one operation.—*United Press*.

THOMAS' THEORY

Washington, Aug. 13.

Senator Elmer Thomas to-day attributed the decline in silver prices to the absence of Treasury purchases or else to the fact that the Treasury were trying to buy silver cheaply which, he says, is not the object of the Silver Act.

Senator Thomas said: "There is no sense in buying and burying silver and thereby injuring other nations."

"We want a higher price for silver and if we adhere to the Congressional mandate it will enrich us by enhancing the value of gold of which we have the largest stocks; and I, for one, do not object to that."—*United Press*.

CAUSE OF FALL

London, Aug. 13.

"It means that the price which the United States is prepared to pay for London silver depends upon the movement of the dollar," declared a prominent bullion merchant when interviewed by *Reuter* on yesterday's fall in the price of silver.

The market has recently been wondering whether America fixed her buying price in London at 68 cents or 30 8-10d. Yesterday's weakness of the dollar revealed that the authorities' decision to adhere to the 68 cents basis had caused some disappointment, as the price of silver now appears to be dependent on the dollar's sterling rate.

The weakening of the dollar is generally ascribed to heavy American purchases of silver, but many

(Continued on Page 7)

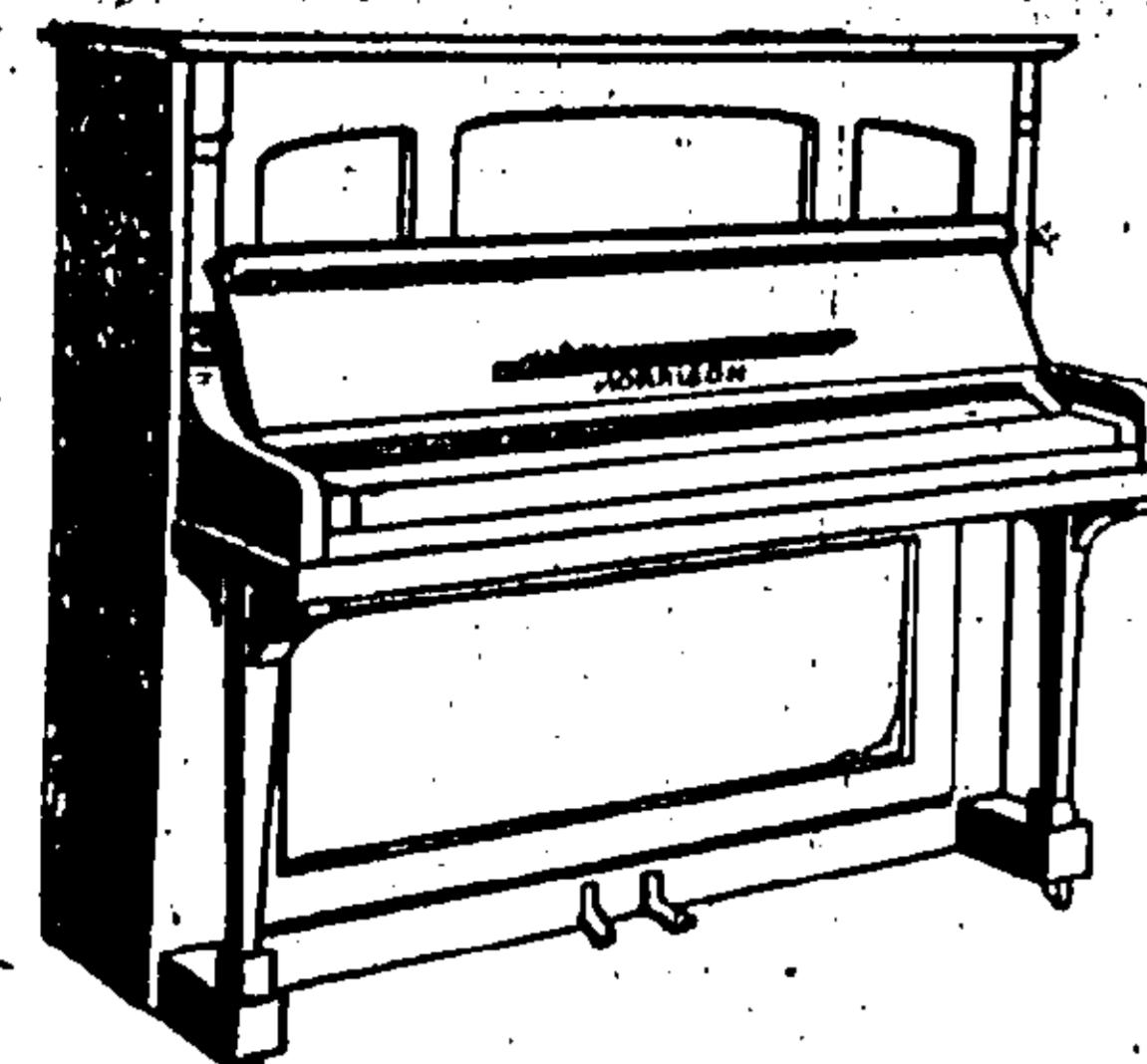
HOUSING GROWTH IN ENGLAND

BUILDING SOCIETY ACTIVITY

London, Aug. 13.

The part played by the Building Society movement in the promotion of the notable increase of housebuilding in recent years is shown by figures issued of sums advanced on mortgage, the annual total of which has grown from £9,000,000 in 1913 to £74,000,00

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THE BRITISH LEGION IN BERLIN.—Reception given by Hitler in the garden of the Reichs-Chancery. The Führer conversing with Major Fetherstonha-Godley, leader of the expedition.

ONE WOMAN PRAYS FOR DILLINGER'S SOUL

ANOTHER LIVES IN DREAD—ONE YEAR AFTER HIS DEATH

Chicago, Aug. 1.

TWELVE months ago John "Snake Eyes" Dillinger, Public Enemy No. 1, was shot to death by police officers as he left a small Chicago cinema.

One of the greatest man hunts the world has ever seen had ended.

To-day Dillinger's memory was vivid in the minds of two women. One mourned him. She was his only mourner.

This was Evelyn Freschetti, the Indian girl who remained loyal to him to the end.

She is still serving a two-year sentence in Milan, Michigan, prison for harbouring him against the police.

Pretty Evelyn sobbed bitterly as she worked in the prison laundry to-day. Her lips moved in prayer—for the repose of the soul of the man she loved.

The second woman was with Dillinger in the cinema on the night he was killed.

Flaming-haired Mrs. Anna Sage was credited by gangland with "squalling" on Dillinger.

She is a prisoner in her Chicago home—a prisoner of dread. Only on rare occasions does she dare to leave her house.

Ever since the night Dillinger died she has lived in mortal terror of gangster vengeance.

Last Of The Gang

Many of Dillinger's friends and allies have followed him to the grave in the past year. Only one of his gang, John Hamilton, still lives.

Most of the others died by bullets. But before they died they killed two of the men who were credited with shooting their chief.

The two were Samuel Crowley and Herman Hollis, Federal agents, killed in gun battle with Dillinger's best friend, George "Baby Face" Nelson.

Accountants have at last worked out what Dillinger cost society. It is in the neighbourhood of £260,000, made up of loot and the cost of capturing him and his gang.

MONEY MUDDLE IN CHINA

Ten Cent Pieces As Way Out

By ROBERT H. BERKOV

Shanghai, Aug. 5.—Plans of the Chinese Government to coin ten-cent pieces, made of nickel, are likely to put an end to the age-old system of "big" and "little" money which makes Chinese financial transactions more complicated than those of any other nation.

Although the minting of ten-cent pieces which will be worth exactly ten cents may put out of business a horde of small money-changers who make a fair living from the fluctuations in the value of Chinese coins, the innovation will be welcomed by the business community, Chinese and foreign residents, and tourist visitors, all of whom find the present complicated system of exchange both vexatious and costly.

To-day the coin that appears to a newcomer to be a twenty-cent piece is worth actually only fifteen or sixteen cents. It will not buy twenty cents worth of goods or services, but must be supplemented by a certain number of copper, which varies from day to day, to make twenty cents "big money." The coins, called "small money" are accepted at face value only byrickshaw coolies and in a few other small transactions.

Catch For Tourists

The tourist is usually irked to find that when he offers two twenty-cent pieces in payment of an article priced at 40 cents, he is asked for additional money. Or, on the other hand, he may be surprised in purchasing a 50-cent article and offering a dollar in payment, to receive in change what appears to be 60 cents. But it is 60 cents "small money" and actually worth only 50 cents or less.

In addition to the confusion arising from local fluctuations, there is more than one kind of



WOMAN CHIMNEY-SWEEP—This girl from Hungary has begun her apprenticeship as chimney-sweep. She will be the first woman chimney-sweep in her country.

subsidiary coins. Those which circulate in Canton may be heavily discounted in Shanghai, or vice versa. In fact the only nationally-circulated money in China to-day is the copper coin, worth about 1/300 of a dollar, although the standard Chinese dollar now being coined by the Central Mint is accepted everywhere. The demand for these dollars, however, far exceeds the supply.

End of the Tael

In the last few years the abolition of the tael as a unit of currency has been the greatest step toward currency regularity. The tael, which was never coined or represented by a bank-note, was a fixed amount of silver of a specified grade of fineness. As a unit it existed side by side with the yuan or dollar, although the silver content of the tael varied from province to province, and the Customs service had its own tael. Individuals and firms doing business in China had to maintain bank accounts in both taels and dollars, creating endless confusion in the course of trade.

Action of the Government in abolishing the tael left the dollar as the standard of currency. The issuance of ten-cent bank notes was the second great step toward the realisation of a decimal monetary system; a goal cherished ever since the birth of the Chinese republic. The ten-cent bank notes are "big money," ten of which are exchangeable anywhere in China for a standard dollar.

Minting of the ten-cent "big money" coins, which to the casual observer appears only a routine monetary transaction, is likely to revolutionise the money habits of the world's most populous nation, breaking down sectional barriers to commerce and relieving vast numbers of Chinese of exchange-fluctuation penalties which in the course of years mount to astounding proportions.—United Press.

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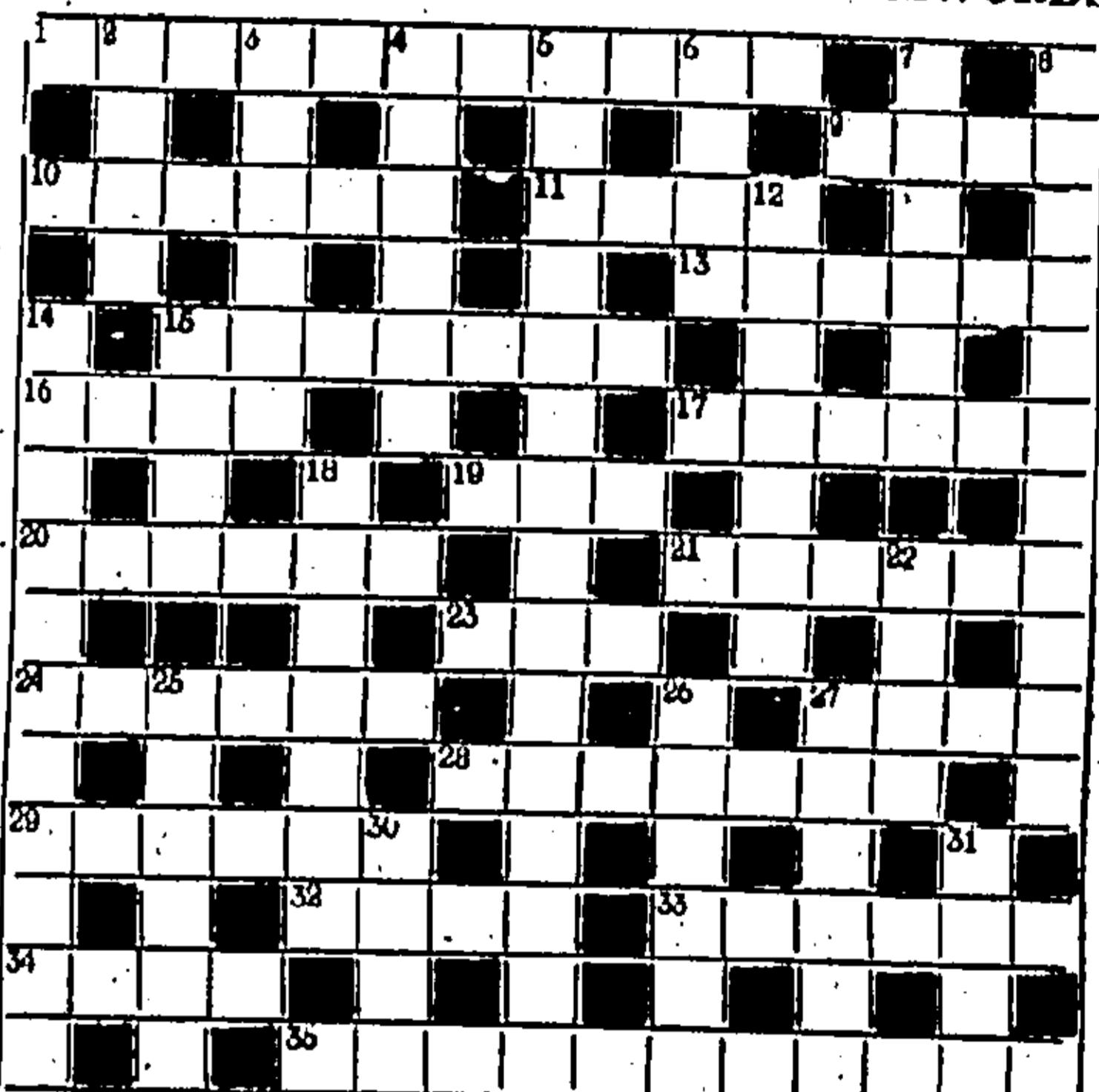
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- 1 If it is, there's no disguising it—it's unsettled.
- 2 People with whom the snob liked to eat his dinner.
- 3 May be going to get married having been selected for the job.
- 4 Such turns are popular in South America.
- 5 Wrong-doing.
- 6 Describes a friend at Court.
- 7 The joke is due to the skirt being short.
- 8 It's this that makes the jelly jell.
- 9 Put in last.
- 10 Think of something unexpected for this.
- 11 I don't say that he is actually hard up, but he'd certainly be shorter without his mother's assistance.
- 12 This city has no cathedral, but why make such a song?
- 13 Only.

Yesterday's Solution

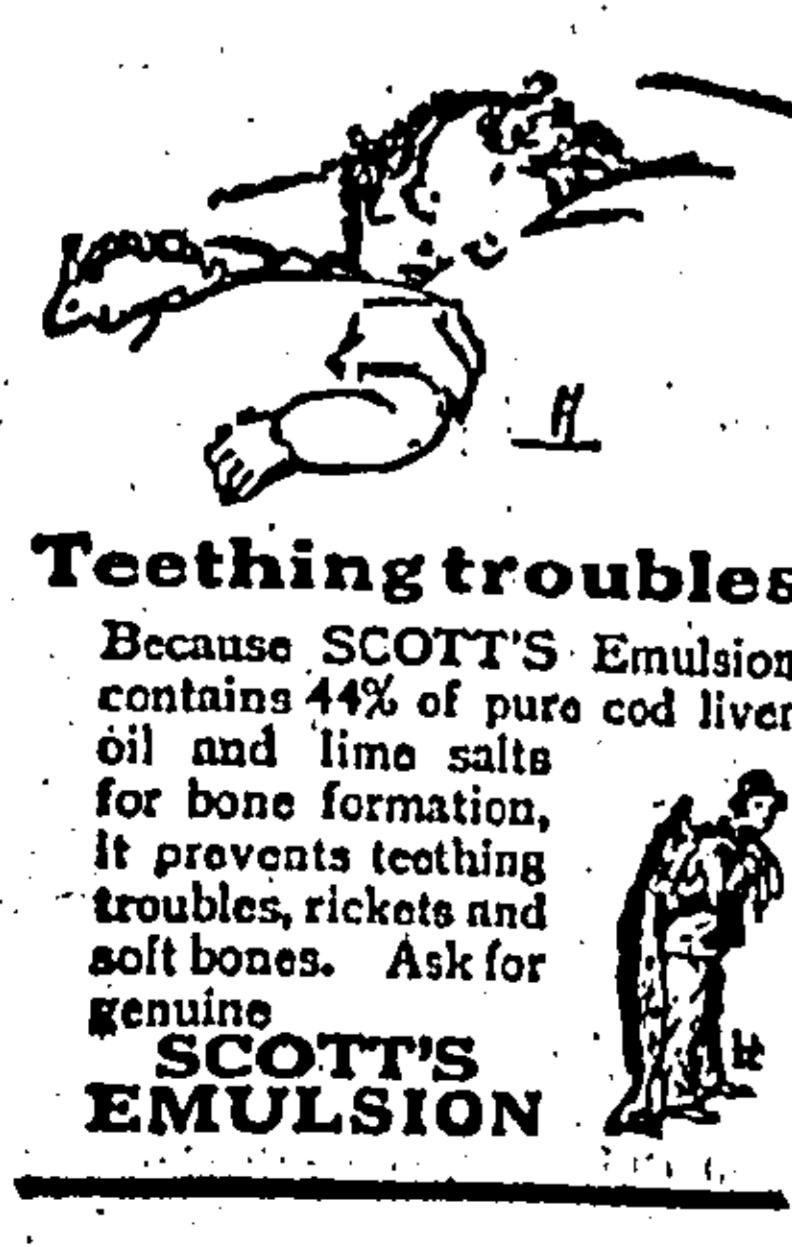
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| H. E. A. R. S. E. R. E. P. R. I. C. E. | N. E. R. O. Y. A. T. T. Y. E. |

DOWN

- 2 Russian mountain range.
- 3 Doggo go to such lengths in France, don't they?
- 4 It's merely a smear.
- 5 Part of a piano which they make in the interior of Australia.
- 6 French black used in the manufacture of iron.
- 7 The Lord's Prayer.

UP

- 8 People with whom the snob liked to eat his dinner.
- 9 How Ronald has changed, hasn't he?
- 10 The side-light in a bus enables this to be made out easily.
- 11 Obviously she's no artist.
- 12 Exciting, of course, but it makes



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WAR ON CRIME IN UNITED STATES

\$1,000,000,000 RACKET IN NEW YORK CITY

Vast Outlaw Business Has Many Ramifications

New York, Aug. 9.

The Dewey inquiry this month will start building a million dollar microscope to trace an estimated U.S.\$1,000,000,000 exacted yearly in the metropolis through vice and racketeering.

The question Thomas E. Dewey and his staff of investigators will seek to answer is: Who gets this fabulous tribute?

It admittedly will be a tortuous safari through the jungles of New York vice and racketeering. Every trail will be examined for the possibility it may lead to the unmasking of an underworld king whose realm and riches would eclipse those attributed to prohibition barons in the twenties.

Whether this vast outlaw business is conducted by one super-organisation or by a group of unrelated gangs is not known. Equally uncertain is whether there exists a vice overlord who runs a one-man organisation. One anonymous figure already has been visualised, but no evidence to corroborate a theory that such a super-leader exists has been produced.

Dewey and his investigators may seize upon trivial incidents to develop clues. For instance, reports have been heard that a police official, intent on ferreting out vice, was transferred suddenly to a post far removed from the centres of vice. The picture of a politician in a friendly pose with a racketeer, now serving a prison sentence, may be another lead for investigators.

Lesser Lights Sought

A supposed underworld genius is not the only quarry of Dewey, who at 33 is facing a task of conducting an inquiry comparable to the Seabury investigation. For even a king must have his princes and lesser lights of the criminal nobility and New York City with its 7,000,000 inhabitants swarming daily from borough to borough offers the richest field in the nation for illicit enterprise. It is Dewey's task to ferret out these rookeries of the underworld and bring the key men to justice.

For this mission he has been given a special grand jury and a special term of supreme court by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, a corps of investigators and assurance of adequate appropriations. The police department has promised full co-operation and a squad of Department of Justice men may be placed at his disposal to aid, among other things, in preparing income tax cases against racketeers who escape other charges.

Secret Hearings

Unlike the Seabury investigation, Dewey will hold no spectacular public hearings but will present whatever evidence he obtains to the grand jury which is empowered to return indictments. Thus it may be months before the first fruits of the inquiry become apparent.

Despite his comparative youth Dewey is considered well qualified for the post. He served as interim United States attorney for the important southern district of New York following the resignation of George Z. Medaille and before the appointment of Martin Conboy by President Roosevelt.

During the tenure in the U.S. attorney's office Dewey directed the intensive chase that resulted in the conviction of Irving (Waxey) Gruen, one of the largest prohibition bootleggers and was responsible for the indictment of Arthur (Dutch) Schultz Flegenheimer who is frequently referred to as Public Enemy No. 1 of the metropolis.

Investigator Is Republican

Dewey is a Republican and has the endorsement of legal and civic associations although Governor Lehman was loth to appoint him because of the magnitude of the task and the fact his name carried little weight with the public. However, four prominent Republicans suggested by the governor turned down the job urging that it be given to Dewey.

Circumstances that led up to the governor's nominations for special prosecutor were directly traceable to a speech from the pulpit of a Flushing Church by the Rev. George Drew Egbert, fighting president of the Society for the Prevention of Crime. The date was January 20, 1935, a day which may become historic in the annals of metropolitan crime.

The sermon was no more start-



GRACE MOORE.—A happy snapshot of the world-famous film and operatic star, taken at Cannes after her London Season at Covent Garden. She is spending a short holiday in the Riviera before returning to the United States.

Race for Atlantic Airways Begins

THE British Government is at last moving on the question of bringing the North Atlantic with air services.

A special committee of Cabinet Ministers, which includes Sir Philip Sassoon, Under-Secretary of State for Air, and representatives of the General Post Office, was formed about ten days ago to sift all the data concerning suitable routes and machines.

This move has been taken because of the plans recently disclosed by concerns in this country which are planning to build huge flying boats for services between Liverpool and New York.

Imperial Airways and Pan-American Airways have an understanding about carving the North Atlantic route up between them, but matters have moved slowly.



Three routes are now being considered by the Cabinet, one of which was rejected two years ago—the Arctic route via Scotland, the Faroe Islands, Iceland, Greenland, and Labrador to Canada and America.

This route provides "hops" of not more than 800 miles.

The second route is the direct flight between Ireland and Newfoundland.

Dodging the Fog.—The third route involves stops at Lisbon and the Azores, both foreign territory.

This route is about 2,000 miles longer than the direct route, and to that extent is uneconomic. But

Dodge, one of the few Tammanyites to survive the Fusion landslide of 1933, was under severe editorial fire when the governor stepped into the situation. And Lehman made it unmistakably clear that unless Dodge acceded to his wishes he would take the drastic step of having the district attorney superseded by the state attorney general.

Lehman submitted the names of George Z. Medaille and Charles H. Tuttle, both former U.S. attorneys, Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., son of the chief justice and Thomas Thacher, former solicitor general of the United States. All promptly declined but pointed out the availability of Dewey who was then offered the job.

Odds Not Favourable

Most observers believe the Dewey inquiry has only an even chance of success, that a thorough job would have to take several years. This may be the case; in perhaps no other American city are there so many forms of underworld activity. But Dewey, convinced that a militant inquiry will make him a national figure, is determined to spare no efforts to achieve his aims.

And he knows that nothing would serve to dramatize the investigation better than the uncovering of a modern robber baron.—United Press.

MERRY YOUTH.—A number of English girls during their week-end at the shore near Birching-ton, fetching water for the morning drink.

Monkey Retains English Hatred From Boer War

PHILADELPHIA.—Oom Paul will not associate with other monkeys at the Philadelphia Zoo. He would rather sit melancholy alone with his memories of the time when he was the pet of the late Boer president, Paul Krueger.

The baboon travelled through South Africa with Krueger during the war with the English.

While in the front lines he was shot in the leg. The only time Oom Paul shows any activity is when an Englishman or anyone with a British accent approaches his cage. He then goes on a rampage, uttering his old war cry, "Wah-hoo!"—United Press.

SPANKED NAVY CADETS

One Of Them Was Prince Of Wales

How the Prince of Wales was thrashed by the guard of a train at Torquay was described recently by Mr. S. A. Cooper, ticket collector at Torquay.

More than twenty years ago, a train of Dartmouth naval cadets was drawn in at Torquay.

The guard, passing down the corridor, received a peep behind the ear. The pen was fired from a pea-shooter.

The guard entered the right carriage and locked the door.

He invited the culprit to own up.

The half-dozen cadets kept silent and so the guard methodically beat every cadet with his flagstaff.

Not even then was the culprit revealed. Each lad took his punishment stoically.

Later the guard was told that one of the lads was the Prince of Wales.

It is south of the fog belt,

British opinion in Government circles at present favours the fast landplane as against the flying boat, emphasis being placed on the reliability of British engines.

Money will soon be attracted from the public for the enterprising companies which are proceeding with their plans for American flying boats.

Certain it is that unless the Cabinet Committee acts quickly and with vision Britain will be last over the North Atlantic where she should be first.

£1,250,000 To Bring Stars To Britain

By A SPECIAL FILM CORRESPONDENT
London, Aug. 8.

NEXT week Mr. C. M. Woolf, who for five years has been one of the driving forces behind the British film boom, will announce a production programme that will change the balance of world film power.

Eight weeks ago Mr. Woolf was a sick man. He resigned a £20,000-a-year job as joint managing director of the £15,000,000 Gaumont-British Corporation on the ground of ill-health. He went away for the week-end. Felt bored—and returned to work.

Within a week he had secured the interest of financial houses in the City to support his plans to build a £1,250,000 programme of names for the world film market.

Already he has put through a deal with British and Dominions to erect a new £300,000 studio at Elstree early next year.

The studio will stand adjacent to the British and Dominions lot. To that studio will come the following world famous artists during 1936.

Marlene Dietrich, at the expiration of her current two-picture contract with Paramount.

Jack Buchanan, directly he has finished "Come Out of the Pantry" for United Artists release. Jack will make three big films for Mr. Woolf.

Tom Walls and Ralph Lynn will make a series of comedies, starting early next year, when their Gau-

mont contract expires.

Richard Tauber will make two films for Mr. Woolf after one more for B.I.P.

Anna Neagle is to be the star of an "all star" production, "Serpentine," to be directed by the German, Karl Grune. Johnny ("Tarzan") Weismuller, Nils Asther, Sir Cedric Hardwick, and Lewis Stone will be in the film with her.

Anna Sten has signed to make one film, "A Woman Alone," to be directed by Fedor Ozep, the Russian who discovered her and made her famous in "The Brothers Karamazov."



YOU'RE the only girl in the world to him—be sure he sees you at your best! The first time you make up for the evening your skin looks *luv* loveliest. Wouldn't you like to stay that way—without repowdering?

It will—if you use Marvelous Face Powder. It keeps your complexion Mirror Fresh all evening—as soft and smooth as when you left your mirror.

The price will surprise you—just \$1.50 for the full size box.

TRY IT AND SEE—

fill in and mail Coupon below.

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YORK BUILDING, HONGKONG.

I want to try Marvelous. I enclose a 10 cent postage stamp for packing and postage. Please send me make-up guide and samples of four shades of Marvelous.

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Address

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REDUCE YOUR AIR MAIL CHARGES

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50 cents for Every Additional Day
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If Not Prepaid a Booking Fee of
50 cents is Charged.

WANTED KNOWN.

LADIES Dressmaking executed by foreign lady. Latest styles and reasonable charges. Apply 31, Morrison Hill Road, ground floor, Happy Valley. Tel. 32418.

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS TO LET.—Claremont Hotel begin to announce that they have a few rooms available at \$100 per month.

COMING SHORTLY!
To The
KING'S THEATRE
TROPICAL EXPRESS
NON-STOP REVUE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

CLOSING TIME AND DATE

Entries in The Amateur Photographic Competition must be delivered to the Office of "The Hongkong Telegraph".

BY NOON
ON 31ST. AUGUST.

No entries will be accepted after that time.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK LTD. (In Liquidation)

A third and final dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of the Industrial and Commercial Bank Ltd. (In Liquidation).

Creditors who have not proved their debt by the 30th day of September, 1935, will be excluded from this dividend.

Proofs should be sent to the undersigned at 6, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, or before the 30th day of September, 1935. Dated the 7th August, 1935.

J. HENNESSY SETH,
S. HAMPDEN ROSS,
Joint Liquidators.

MEMORIALS

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Revised Prices
Designs
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China Bldg.
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TOUGH—but scared of a girl with ruby lips!
PUBLIC HERO
Number 1

Lionel Barrymore · Jean Arthur
Chester Morris · Joseph Calleia
Paul Kelly · Lewis Stone
Directed by J. Walter Ruben
Produced by Louis Hubbard

QUEEN'S — FRIDAY

From One Extreme to the Other

POST OFFICE.

INWARD MAILED

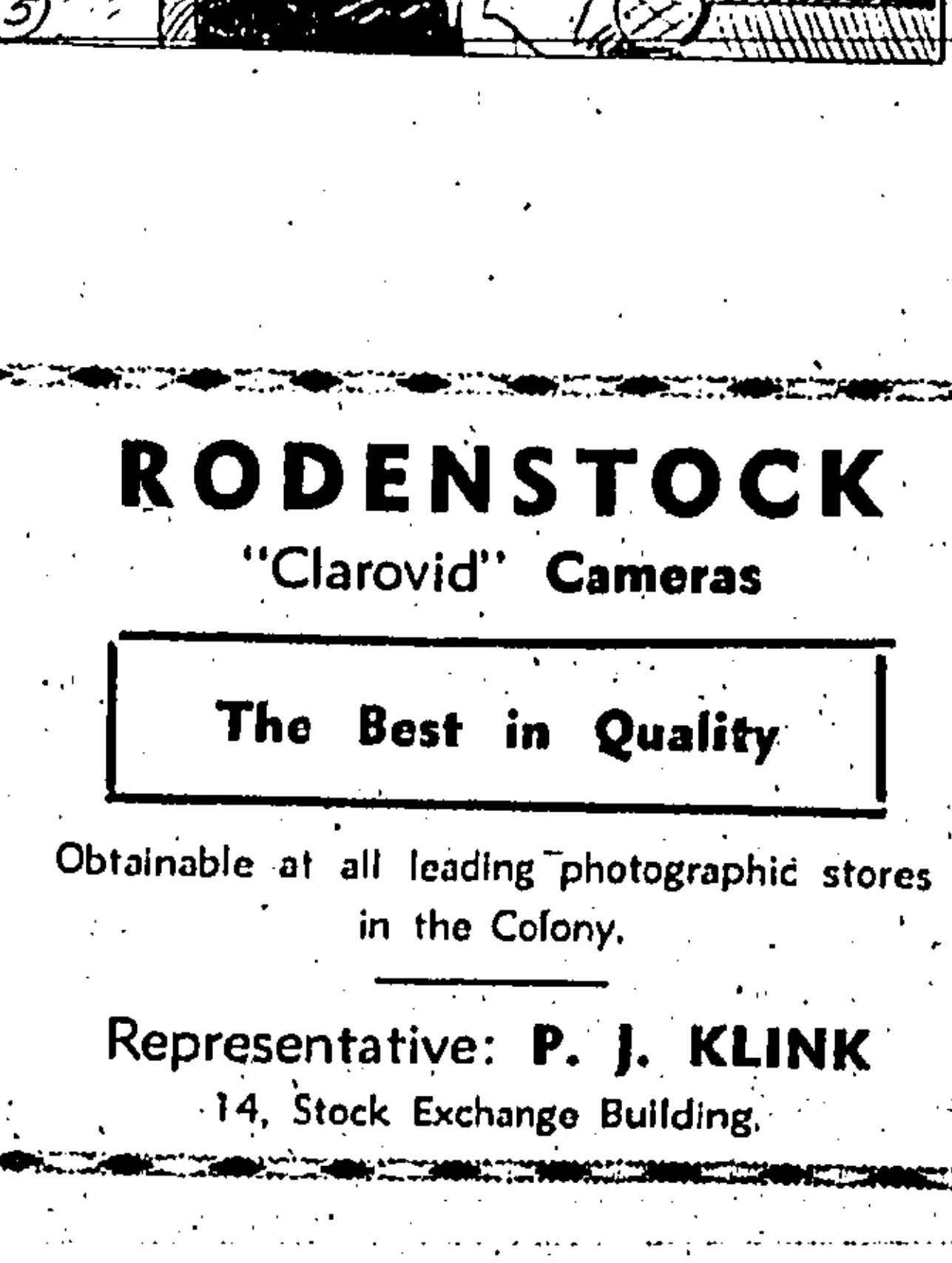
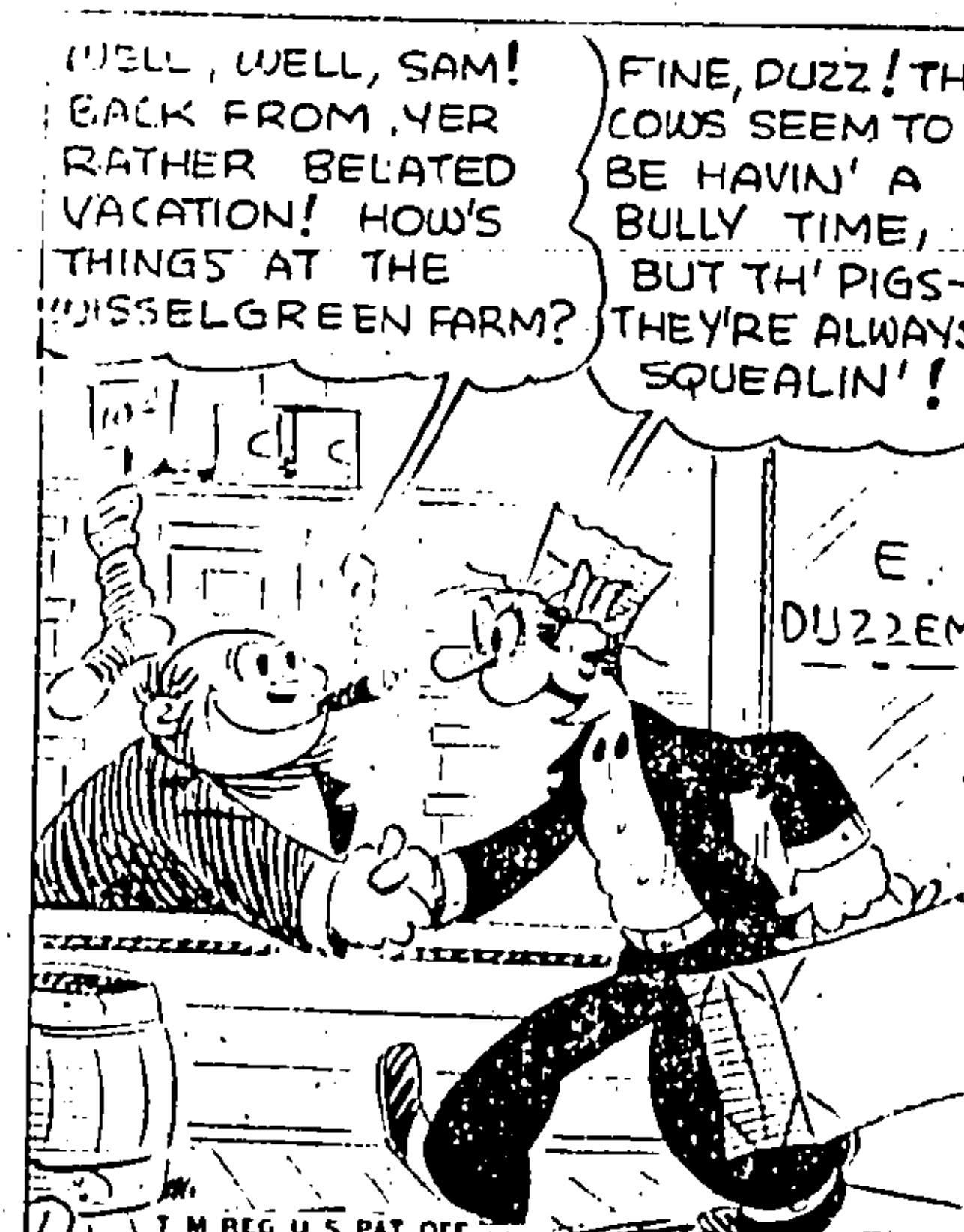
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Emp. of Russia	August 14.
Hill (Vancouver B.C.)	27th July	(ship due 6 p.m.)
Calcutta and Straits		August 14.
Japan		Penang Maru
Shanghai and Swatow		August 14.
Australia and Manila		Atouta Maru
Japan		Delagoa Maru
Amoy		Santibla
Shanghai		Tyndares
Manila		Bhutan
Salon		General Lee
Japan and Shanghai		Haldia
Straits and Europe via Nagasaki		Haruna Maru
(Papers only) London, 18th July		Patroclus (ship due 1 p.m.)
and London Parcels—London, 11th		August 16.
July—and Air Mail ex (Amster-		Pres. Harrison
dam, Bandung, Service, (Amster-		Pres. Jackson
dam, 3rd August).		Tjensial
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shang-		Canton
hai, San Francisco, 19th July).		Muroran Maru

OUTWARD MAILED

For	Per	Date and Time
Bangkok		Wednesday.
Swatow		Torungen Wed., Aug. 14, 2.30 p.m.
Amoy		Seistan Wed., Aug. 14, 3 p.m.
Snizou		Hainan Wed., Aug. 14, 8.30 p.m.
Straits and Calcutta		Hokkien Wed., Aug. 14, 5 p.m.
Parcels		Yuen Sang Wed., Aug. 14,
		Letters Aug. 15, 8.30 a.m.
Sandakan		Thurs., Aug. 15, 3.30 p.m.
Foochow		Ataua Maru Thurs., Aug. 15, 6 p.m.
Manila		Friday.
		Mausang Thurs., Aug. 15, 10.30 a.m.
		Chengtu Thurs., Aug. 15, 1.30 p.m.
		Emp. of Russia
		Thurs., Aug. 15, 3.30 p.m.
Japan		Ataua Maru Thurs., Aug. 15, 6 p.m.
Amoy		Kutang Fri., Aug. 16, 8.30 a.m.
Holhow, Pakhol and Haiphong		Kaying Fri., Aug. 16, 1 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		Haining Fri., Aug. 16, 8 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Korea, U.S.A.		Pres. Jackson Fri., Aug. 16,
Central and South America and		Parcels Aug. 16, 3 p.m.
*Europe via Victoria B.C. and		Letters Aug. 16, 4.15 p.m.
*Europe via Siberia and		Letters Aug. 16, 5 p.m.
(Due Victoria B.C., 3rd September.)		Haruna Maru Fri., Aug. 16,
Letters for "Imperial Airways Ser-		"vice"
(Due London, 2nd September.)		K.P.O.
		Reg., Aug. 16, 4 p.m.
		Letters Aug. 16, 4.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, Haruna Maru		Reg., Aug. 16, 4.30 p.m.
East and South Africa, Aden,		Letters Aug. 16, 5 p.m.
Egypt and Europe via Marseilles		Fri., Aug. 16,
(Due Marseilles, 6th September.)		K.P.O.
		Reg., Aug. 16, 4.30 p.m.
		Letters Aug. 16, 4.30 p.m.
Parcels		Parcels Aug. 16, 3 p.m.
		Letters Aug. 16, 4.15 p.m.
Straits and Europe via Marseilles		Letters Aug. 16, 5 p.m.
Bhutan		Fri., Aug. 16,
(Due Marseilles, 14th September.)		G.P.O.
		Reg., Aug. 16, 5 p.m.
		Letters Aug. 16, 6 p.m.
K. P. O.		Fri., Aug. 16,
Parcels		Parcels Aug. 16, 3 p.m.
		Letters Aug. 16, 4.15 p.m.
		Letters Aug. 16, 5 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan and San Fran-		General Lee Fri., Aug. 16, 5 p.m.
cisco		(Due San Francisco, 8th Sept.)

*Superscribed correspondence only.

SALESMAN SAM



WELL, TA TELL YA TH' TRUTH, ROSCOE, I AIN'T FEELIN' SO GOOD!

RODENSTOCK

"Clarovid" Cameras

The Best in Quality

Obtainable at all leading photographic stores in the Colony.

Representative: P. J. KLINK

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The Hongkong Telegraph

FIFTH ANNUAL AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

JUNE—AUGUST, 1935!

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TWO SILVER TROPHIES

1ST VALUE \$150.00 2ND VALUE \$85.00

TO WHAT ARE ADJUDGED THE TWO BEST ENTRIES IN THE COMPETITION, IRRESPECTIVE OF CLASS.

COMMENCE SENDING IN YOUR ENTRIES NOW

SECTION 1

For the best Story-telling Picture

1ST 16 mm. CINE KODAK MODEL K. f.3.5. lens VALUE \$204.00

Complete with carrying case.
(Donated by the Eastman Kodak Company).

2ND ROLLEICORD Photo-Automatic Camera, complete with carrying case. Donated by Franke & Heidecke in conjunction with Messrs. Melchers & Co.

VALUE \$75.00

(Two Consolation Prizes "Rolleiflex" Books)

SECTION 2

Bathing and Picnic Photographs.

1ST ROLLEIFLEX PHOTO-AUTOMAT CAMERA VALUE \$120.00

Complete with carrying case.
(Donated by Franke & Heidecke in conjunction with Messrs. Melchers & Co.)

2ND CASH PRIZE \$40.00

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SECTION 3

Chinese Studios—Figures and Faces.

1ST ACFA SPEEDEX COMPUR CAMERA VALUE \$80.00

With Optical Direct-Vision Finder and Solinar f.4.5.
(Donated by "Agfa" China Co.)

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(Two Consolation Prizes Rolleiflex Books)

SECTION 4

Views, Including Architecture and Street Scenes.

1ST KODAK PUPILLE, LEITZ f.3.5. lens VALUE \$160.00

and Reflex Mirror Attachment.
(Donated by Eastman Kodak Company)

2ND RODENSTOCK CLARovid I Camera
6 x 9 cm., Triar f.4.5 lens, Compur shutter with carriers
4½ x 6 cm. No. 672217
(Donated by Optische Werke G. Rodenstock, Muenchen)

3RD CASH PRIZE \$40.00

(Donated by "Agfa" China Co.)

(Two Consolation Prizes Rolleiflex Books)

SECTION 5

Studies in Still Life.

1ST ZEISS IKON IKONTA CAMERA 4.5. lens VALUE \$60.00

Compur Shutter. (Donated by Carlowitz & Co.)

2ND AGFA SPEDEX Camera VALUE \$50.00

(Donated by "Agfa" China Co.)

(Two Consolation Prizes Rolleiflex Books)

SECTION 6

Snapshots Taken by Children under the Age of 14 years.

1ST CASH PRIZE \$20.00 4 Consolation Prizes EACH VALUE \$12.00

Value cameras complete with carrying cases.

RULES:

The following Rules will govern the Competition:

1. The Competition is confined exclusively to amateur photographers.

2. Pictures submitted in Sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white.

3. The Prize will be awarded to the competitor sending in more than one picture in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by the form below.

NOTE—In the event of a picture being entered in more than one Section, a separate print must be submitted for each Section.

READ THE RULES CAREFULLY.

No Entries will be received after noon on Saturday, 31st August, 1935.

USE THIS FORM

AND LIGHTLY PASTE IT ON THE BACK OF EACH ENTRY.

ENTRY FORM

SECTION	NAME
ADDRESS	TITLE
DATE	

Please use block letters and paste this on back of each Entry.

If entered in Children's Section, parent please countersign here

Speaking about Judicious Advertising



Advertising, once the Cinderella of the business world, has become a necessity. It is both an aid to business and a guide to the public; it is informative and helpful. Leading firms such as Mackintosh's, Ltd., whose names are household words throughout the Far East, specialise in newspaper advertising in the sense that it creates a vital link in their scheme of service to their many customers.

GERMAN INTERNAL AFFAIRS

NAZI REGIME NOT IN DANGER

Berlin, Aug. 6.—The *Weltkischer Beobachter* reports to-day the tragic circumstances under which a Jewish dealer named Karl Frenkel committed suicide in prison.

Being held on charges of "race pollution," the Jew threw himself out of the window of his cell on the third floor of the Munich Gladbach jail.—*Hearst*.

State Secrets

Berlin, Aug. 6.—The divulging of state secrets has cost Herr Paul Sipanek his liberty for life, according to a sentence passed to-day in an official communiqué. Accused is a native of Mecklen, formerly German territory, which now belongs to Poland.—*Hearst*.

Internal Struggle

London, Aug. 12.—Four authoritative observers, two German and two foreign, have surveyed the situation in Germany and have found the internal struggle there mainly between extremists and conservatives.

However, the Nazi regime, as such, is not endangered. It holds complete mastery. Chancellor Hitler's personal prestige was never higher, due to his sensational successes in the diplomatic field, such as the reconstruction of the German Army in defiance of the Versailles Treaty.

The extremists, led by Dr. Goebbels, Minister for Propaganda, at present have the upper hand and are inspiring the waves of suppression directed against Jews and Catholics, among others, with the apparent complicit consent of Hitler and the Conservative leader, General Goering.—*United Press*.

In Berlin

Berlin, Aug. 12.—The anti-Semitic demonstrations



Romance, murder and mystery compete for honours in Fox Film's new picture, "Ladies Love Danger," now showing at the King's Theatre. Here Gilbert Roland is shown suspecting Adrienne Ames of multiple crime, after clearing Mona Barris.

RADIO BROADCAST

(Continued from Page 7.)

G.R.I. 15.250 k.c. 19.44 meters
G.R.J. 21.250 k.c. 13.23 meters
G.S.L. 6.110 k.c. 48.10 meters

Transmission 5

(G.S.B. and G.S.C.)
7 a.m. "Big Ben," A Recital by Ross Tracey (Canadian Plant).
7.30 a.m. "Days Days," Delivered and presented by John Padney.
8 a.m. "Time Signal" at 12 Midday.
8 a.m. "A Voyage of Discovery," A talk by Dr. Guy Scheinfeld, o.s.a., Chief Librarian of the Parliamentary Library of New Zealand.
8.15 a.m. "Organ Recital," Playing the Organ of the Grindal, Teignbridge.
8.45 a.m. "The News."
9 a.m. Close down.

Transmission 6

11 a.m. "Big Ben," "Going Up!"
Greenwich Time Signals at 2.30 a.m.
11.30 a.m. "A Planets Recital by Vera" (Continued from page 7.)

Transmission 7

11 a.m. "Big Ben," "Gospa Hour—8th Edition."
7 p.m. "Charles Manning and his Orchestra."
7.30 p.m. "Greenwich Time Signal at 12 Noon."
8.15 p.m. Talk: "Parlour Affairs."
8.30 p.m. An Organ Recital by Athelred Sumner.
9 a.m. "The Birmingham Hippodrome Operetta."
9.45 p.m. "Close down."

Transmission 8

(G.S.G. 10-11.45 a.m.; G.S.C. 12-1 a.m.)
10 a.m. "Big Ben," "A Voyage of Discovery."
10.15 p.m. "Big Ben," "The Northampton Municipal Operetta."
11.15 p.m. "Dog Days."
11.30 p.m. "The Northampton New Theatre Orchestra."
12.15 a.m. "Dance Music."
Greenwich Time Signal at 4.30 p.m.
12.30 a.m. "The News."
12.45 a.m. "Dance Music (cont'd.)."
1 a.m. "Close down."

Transmission 9

(G.S.B. and G.S.C.)
1.15 a.m. "Big Ben," "The News."
2.15 a.m. "Fred Harley and his Novelty Quintet."
Greenwich Time Signal at 7 p.m.
3 a.m. "Promenade Concert," (Each Concert) Part 1, relayed from the Queen's Hall, London.
4.45 a.m. "A Voyage of Discovery."
4.45 a.m. "Interior."
5 a.m. "Close down."

Transmission 10

5.15 a.m. "The News."
6 a.m. "Dance Music."
6.15 a.m. "Close down."

Britisher Arrested

Berlin, Aug. 13.—Mr. Gebhard Mosel, a London business man, has been arrested by the Munich police for private conversations "calculated to injure the Reich."

Mosel was born in Munich and became naturalised British subject in Canada in 1933. He was arrested at his father's house in Munich.

The Police dispersed the crowds.—*United Press*.

American Agitation

Boston, Aug. 12.—

The German Consul, Herr Kurt von Tipperich, intends to forward a protest resolution to the House of Representatives condemning the condonation by minority groups of German internal policy.

The Consul said he considered such action "impolite and uncourteous." The House, he said, should give attention to solving its own domestic problems instead of those of Germany.—*United Press*.

Mosel will be brought before a civil court.—*Reuter*.



WHITBREAD'S PALE ALE

BREWED IN ENGLAND
FROM THE FINEST
MALTLED BARLEY &
HOPS

THE BEER
WITH THE
HOME-SIDE TASTE!

Sole Agents:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Wine & Spirit Merchants.
Established 1841.

EIGHT LONDON DANCE SUCCESSES FROM THE "H.M.V." AUGUST RELEASE.

- BD-172 Anything Goes (from "Anything Goes")—F.T. Hilton's Orchestra.
You're the Top—Foxtrot (from "Anything Goes") Hilton's Orchestra.
BD-176 I'll take the South—Foxtrot Teddy Joyce & His Orchestra.
Rehearsing a Lullaby—Waltz Teddy Joyce & His Orchestra.
BD-177 -Lonely Little Dancer—Tango Fox Trot Teddy Joyce & His Orchestra.
Way back Home—Fox Trot Teddy Joyce & His Orchestra.
BD-178 My heart jumped over the Moon—Fox Trot Jackson's Orchestra.
Little Golden Locket—Fox Trot Jackson's Orchestra.
BD-179 On the Prom, Prom, Promenade—One Step Jackson's Orchestra.
I Love you Gipsy—Fox Trot Jackson's Orchestra.
BD-174 On the Good Ship Lollipop (Film "Bright Eyes") Rudy Vallee's Or.
I've got a Note—Fox Trot New Mayfair Dance Orchestra.
BD-180 Me and the Old Folks—Fox Trot New Mayfair Dance Orchestra.
On Venetian Waters—Fox Trot New Mayfair Dance Orchestra.
BD-181 Mr. Bluebird—Fox Trot New Mayfair Dance Orchestra.
Jolly good company by the Sea—Six Eight New Mayfair Dance Orchestra.
Lots of other interesting records in the new consignment.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
York Building.
Chater Road.

THE KEY TO
LOVELINESS
CLEANSE
TONE
NOURISH



- VENETIAN CLEANSING CREAM, rids the skin of all dust and powder, and keeps the skin fine-grained and supple.
VENETIAN SKIN TONIC is excellent for the skin, it tones and firms the skin and closes enlarged pores.
VENETIAN ORANGE SKIN FOOD patted on at night nourishes the tissues of the skin and fills out hollows and prevent wrinkles.
VENETIAN VELVA CREAM, a nourishing cream for a full face, it keeps the skin smooth and fine but does not fatten the face.
VENETIAN MUSCLE OIL, a rich oil for removing lines and wrinkles.

ALL ELIZABETH ARDEN PREPARATIONS

Obtainable at

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
PERFUMERY DEPT.

"BEDFORD" A TOUGH, POPULAR TRUCK

—and a Service worthy of it!

EVERY month big shipments of Bedford trucks leave England for every part of the world. And the rising export figures and many hundreds of enthusiastic letters from Bedford owners all over the world have shown that the Bedford is popular wherever it goes. Why this success? For, in designing the Bedford range, Vauxhall experts studied overseas conditions at first hand. They learnt what was wanted in trucks from the very men who were going to use them. And there is a world-wide organisation to make Bedford service and genuine spares available everywhere.

Tested at every stage in the famous Luton works in England, proved sound and reliable on the roughest work in the world, the Bedford is a first-class investment whatever the nature of work!

There's a Bedford Model for every business.

For Particulars and Terms apply

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

Stubbs Road

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14, 1935.

THE ABYSSINIAN BACKGROUND.

The whole world is at the moment watching the news despatches concerning the tripartite parley in Paris between British, French and Italian delegates, convened for the purpose of smoothing the way to a pacific adjustment of the Italo-Abyssinian dispute. These talks are preparatory to and separate from the League Council meeting which is to be held early next month, by which time it will be possible to assess the prospects of a friendly settlement of the whole dispute. There will be general hope that a resort to hostilities, which might easily have worldwide repercussions, will be averted. Meanwhile, it is worth while to keep in mind some of the circumstances which have given rise to the troubles now being encountered. In this connection, it may be recalled that after the clash between Italy and Abyssinia in 1896, a treaty was concluded between the two countries in 1908. One of the chief provisions of this Treaty suggested that there should be a frontier 180 miles from the sea. The further provision that this frontier should be definitely marked out has never been fulfilled, each country blaming the other for this failure. Abyssinia is entirely surrounded by territories ruled or controlled by Britain, France and Italy; and by a Treaty between these three countries signed in 1906 it was agreed that the integrity and independence of Abyssinia should be respected. In 1925 Britain and Italy came to an agreement with regard to their respective economic interests in Abyssinia. As Abyssinia herself had not been consulted, she protested to the League, of which she had been a member since 1923, and though both Powers immediately declared at Geneva that they had no annexationist aims, she has since carefully preferred to give economic privileges to members of States other than her neighbours. An instance of this is a recent cotton growing concession to Japanese citizens. Another example is to be found in the difficulties about the proper control of Lake Tana, which lies well within Abyssinia and is the source of the Blue Nile. The

NOTES OF THE DAY LIBERALISM AND LABELS

In spite of aspersions cast upon democracy in some quarters, there must be something attractive in the idea of self-government, otherwise people would not be so insistent on having themselves known as liberals, or democrats, or progressives. Individuals and political parties, in many countries go out of their way to retain the label of liberalism, even when pursuing policies which the true Liberal would disown. A good example is found in the names of party groups in the French Chamber of Deputies. On the Right, or conservative side of the Chamber, is one group which calls itself the Democratic-Republican Union, and another which proclaims itself to be the Social-Republican Group. Yet the parties bearing these labels are thoroughly conservative. In the centre of the Chamber, where moderates are supposed to sit, are two groups calling themselves respectively, "Popular Democrats" and "The Radical Left." The Frenchman, even the conservative Frenchman, likes to think of himself as something of a liberal, and parties which want him to vote are wise in choosing names which seem to promise devotion to the ideals of the Third Republic.

This force numbers hardly more than 600 men. These few hundred seek to protect the lives and property of 126,000,000. They work from Maine to California, from the Mexican border to the Canadian line. The Bureau in Washington has this year an appropriation of \$800,000 with which to operate. It is estimated that last year, when the allotment was much smaller, \$4,000,000 in fines and recovered stolen property were reclaimed by Mr. Edgar Hoover and his devoted men.

Edgar Hoover, who is not related to the former President, only took over the job when assured politics would never be allowed to influence his work. He has a bulldog temperament. His men call him ruthless in action, but devoted to their interests. He knows every one of them, their faults and their capabilities.

When the telephone number "National 7117 Washington" starts ringing America wakes up with a bang. Hoover is on the job, issuing instructions with the speed and accuracy of a machine-gun in action. The whole force is concentrated on the scene of the crime.

A typical and striking example is the Weyerhaeuser kidnapping. Within ten minutes of word being received in Washington of the dastardly crime, G-Men from all parts of the country were flying to Tacoma. For three days and nights Hoover and his office staff never went to bed. Cupping his hand over the telephone beside him Hoover rushed such orders as: "Send Johnson from San Francisco, he's a good shot," or "Go by airplane and open up an office in Tacoma. Tell the family to keep quiet and let us handle this."

Hoover laughed when the newspapers reported that Volney Davis was suspected of the crime. Davis was safe in a Chicago gaol, but no one but the Bureau knew of it.

Wild rumours that Alvin Karpis was connected with the kidnapping were encouraged by the G-Men to aid their secret investi-

SMASHING CRIME IN AMERICA

BY W. F. BULLOCK

"Get 'em, alive or dead, but get 'em."

These words blazing forth from the front of a famous roadway cinema told all who cared to know that a new "G-Man" film had come to town.

It was Machine-Gun Kelly who named the members of the Federal Bureau of Investigation "G-Men." He himself was captured by some of them. Kelly had two pistols with him. He did not use either. "Why, if you were armed, didn't you shoot?" he was asked.

"I knew if I did," answered the gangster, "that you G-Men would shoot me."

Officially these men are known as the FBI, a contraction which brings them superficially on a par with the famous C.I.D. of Scotland Yard.

There are many who think that these Federal agents are worthy of a place beside the Scotland Yard detectives. They are described as equal to the famous Canadian Mounties and as being more dramatic in action than the French Surete.

This force numbers hardly more than 600 men. These few hundred seek to protect the lives and property of 126,000,000. They work from Maine to California, from the Mexican border to the Canadian line. The Bureau in Washington has this year an appropriation of \$800,000 with which to operate. It is estimated that last year, when the allotment was much smaller, \$4,000,000 in fines and recovered stolen property were reclaimed by Mr. Edgar Hoover and his devoted men.

Edgar Hoover, who is not related to the former President, only took over the job when assured politics would never be allowed to influence his work. He has a bulldog temperament. His men call him ruthless in action, but devoted to their interests. He knows every one of them, their faults and their capabilities.

In the United States to-day there are New Dealers and anti-New Dealers, both eager to be known as liberals and progressives. Rexford Tugwell, whose name is intimately linked with New Deal legislation, has recently published an article exalting "The Progressive Tradition," but as a small boy might say, "That's nothing," for Lewis W. Douglas, former director of the budget, has brought out a book severely criticizing the New Deal under the title, "The Liberal Tradition." In Germany, the ruling party is known as National Socialists, but to an outside observer seems to be much more national than socialist. There is little doubt, however, that the inclusion of "Socialist" in the party name had a good deal to do with building up the tremendous popular support which raised Adolf Hitler to power. The inevitable conclusion from all this is that there is something deep in man which rebels against arbitrary authority. Every man thinks himself a king, but he would not be a tyrant, and likes his fellows to believe that he will join them in resisting injustice and oppression. Even the least liberal of politicians to-day would hardly think of organizing a party to be known as "The Absolutist League" or "The Autocrats." He would probably get more votes if he called his party "Republican" or "Democratic."

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The Very Idea!

SUMMER SAYINGS

Preparing The Public For Weekend Outings

(By Eddie Kelly, Chef)

WHAT with summer here, and people spending their spare time at picnics and what nots, we think some hints on this all important subject would be welcome.

Besides, it's the only thing we've got to write about to-day.

The first thing you want at a picnic is salt. Salt is what you take the "Very Idea" with a grain of. It is used as a flavouring for animal, vegetable, mineral and tails of the birds you can't catch.

There are three kinds of salt. One, obtained at sea, is called "old salt;" another is the salt of the earth and there is also a tough old salt, Epsom, by name.

Pepper is what the modern Hongkong housewife uses to keep her canned food hot indefinitely with.

Combined with salt pepper makes a nice suit of plus fours for the winter. It is mired by punching holes in the top of a tin with a rusty nail.

Pepper is very dangerous. If taken in large quantities it produces a condition known as pep.

Pep is pepper with the last three letters omitted. If they are not omitted it is still pepper. The most famous brand is Pepperup.

Cinnamon is the difference between breakfast and getting out of bed on a cold morning.

It comes in all the season's shades and is particularly becoming to brunettes.

It is a fairly recent product. The old Romans used potassium cyanide. The young ones didn't care. Cinnamon is found all over the floor and around the corner of the mouth.

Sand is the flavouring used mostly by picnickers. It is found in almost all bathing suits and is discovered by sitting down.

The vendor of this famous edible used to be known as the "sand-man" by the old fashion, but in Hongkong is known as Johnny Walker or Wassail.

The coarser varieties of sand are found on our beaches, but other grades may be found in buildings, mixed with cement.

When sand is by itself it is called beach. When it is mixed with ham and bread it is called sandwich. It is always mixed with ham and bread at picnics.

There is no substitute for sand, the nearest thing being the ocean.

Short Story

Mrs. Whaleteeth was airing her troubles.

"I don't know what I'm going to do about Pete," she said. "I'm sick and tired of quarreling with him every night when he comes home drunk."

"Why not," said her nearest friend, "try kindness for a change? Treat him lovingly the next time he comes home in that condition, and see what happens."

Mrs. Whaleteeth agreed.

Late that night, Pete rolled up the stairs and, after some difficulty, let himself in the front door.

She was waiting for him.

"Darling," she gushed, "let me take your coat and shoes off. There you are, sweet, just sit down there for a while and make yourself comfortable."

"Huh!" said Pete, slumping into the chair heavily.

"Does 'oo love 'oo little snookums?" she asked as she undressed him.

"Huh!" said Pete.

"There you are now, Pet," she added, "Come on 'into bed now, dear, you must be tired."

"Huh," said Pete, "might as well. If I go home that old hen of mine will give me hell!"



"Sometimes, when I hear the boss getting the worst of a deal, it's all I can do to keep from butting right in, on the conversation."

LEAGUE CONTROL OF ABYSSINIA

(Continued from Page 1.)

opinion is now fully alive to the far-reaching consequences that might follow an outbreak of hostilities between Italy and Abyssinia.

The meeting of the three powers parties to the 1906 treaty, which incidentally bound each signatory not to interfere in the internal affairs of Abyssinia "in any manner whatsoever except in agreement with the other two," was arranged at Geneva for the purpose of facilitating a settlement of the problem.

It is expected that the French Premier, M. Laval, will preside over the discussions in which Italy will be represented by Baron Aloisi and Britain by the Minister for League of Nations Affairs, Mr. Eden, who was accompanied to Paris to-day by the Permanent Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Sir Robert Vansittart.

SOLUTION POSSIBLE

In Britain it is strongly felt that the dispute, in spite of its difficulties and the advanced stage it has now reached, should still be capable of solution if it can even now be brought back to a point of calm and reasonable examination. It is hoped that this may be possible during the Paris talks.

For some weeks past the British Government has been engaged in an examination of all the elements in the situation, including its economic aspects. As a result Mr. Eden will be in a position to submit for discussion among the delegates certain constructive proposals involving pressure on neither of the parties to the dispute, which may be of practical value in the task of evolving a scheme acceptable to both.

An alternative to a peaceful solution would be resort to force which, in the British view, would involve a disregard of repeated treaty obligations and would thereby seriously increase European instability, since it would cast doubt on the value of all international undertakings, and in this particular instance might well cause repercussions among races further afield.

It is significant to find "that both the *Morning Post*, organ of the Right wing Conservatives, and the *Daily Herald*, organ of the Labour Opposition, are agreed in promising Mr. Eden the "united support of every section of British opinion" in his efforts to promote peaceful settlements.

Reports on the Paris negotiations will be made to the League Council when it re-assembles next month. *British Wireless*.

SILVER ALLOWED TO SLUMP

(Continued from Page 1.)

well informed circles refuse to accept such a contention pointing out that continental funds, which are moving towards Wall Street in order to participate in the boom, ought to be absorbed in the offerings of dollars, resulting from the silver purchases.

Some suggest that the possibilities of increased taxation in America is causing American purchases in sterling.

The volume of business on the foreign Exchange market is at present small owing to the continued nervousness regarding the Gold Bloc, which necessitates constant intervention by the British Control to support the franc.—*Reuter*.

EDUCATIONISTS MEETING

TWO GATHERINGS IN BRITAIN

London, Aug. 13. While 1,500 delegates are attending the World Education Conference at Oxford, another gathering of educationists, some four hundred in number, many of whom come from overseas, will open to-morrow at St. Andrew's University, in Fifeshire, Scotland, when The Presidential address will be delivered by the Master of Balliol, Dr. A. D. Lindsay.

It is the first conference of the "New Education" Fellowship to be held in Britain and countries represented include Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, Germany, the West Indies, New Zealand, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland and U.S.A.

The main subject of discussion will be "Education and Leisure." *British Wireless*.

THEIR MAJESTIES

London, Aug. 13. The King and Queen travelled by Royal train from King's Cross this afternoon on their way to Sandringham, where they will stay for some days before proceeding to Balmoral.—*British Wireless*.

OBITUARY
MODERN "LAKE" POET PASSES AWAY

The death has occurred of Sir William Watson, the modern "Lake" poet.

William Watson, the English poet, was born at Burley-in-Wharfedale, Yorkshire, in August 1858, and brought up in Liverpool. His father was well off and allowed his son complete liberty in the choice of pursuits and interests. It was at his father's expense that the young poet's first two books were published, and his father accompanied him to London in 1880 when the M.S. of "The Prince's Guest" was taken to Kegan, Paul, the publisher. It showed the influence of Keats, and the poet had an income to earn a living, but in May, 1888, the father died suddenly after heavy financial losses, of which to spare them anxiety he had said no word to his wife or son.

By his father's death the whole future of the world was changed for young Watson. In 1893, however, Gladstone bestowed on the poet the Civil List pension which had become available through the death of Tennyson, on whom he wrote an elegy "Lachrymae Mariana." He also composed tributes to Matthew Arnold ("In Laicham Churcheday"), and to Burns and Shelley.

Meditative Style

His work was a return to the meditative poetry of Wordsworth and Matthew Arnold. It is for the most part philosophical with stately, restrained and epigrammatic diction, and he showed a remarkable gift for literary criticism in poetic form. But he also wrote a number of political poems in which he took his contemplative mood for impassioned utterance. Between 1890 and 1892 he contributed articles to a number of periodicals and these were published in 1893 as "Excursions in Criticism."

Watson's most notable political poems were the series of sonnets on the war in China, which he contributed to the *World War Gazette* and published in book form in 1896 as "The Purple East." These were reprinted with alterations and additions and a preface by the Bishop of Hartlepool in "The Year of Shame" in 1907.

In 1903 appeared "For England Poems Written during Extrangement," a defence of his attitude to the Boer War. In the course of the world-war he wrote many fine sonnets. His three chief philosophical poems—"The Hope of the World," "The Unknown God" and "Ode in May" appeared in 1898. His other works include "The Father of the Forest," "The Herdsmen of the Dawn," the fine "Hymn to the Sea," "Sable and Purple," "The Muse in Exile," "Retrospection" (1916), "The Man Who Said" (1917), "The Superhuman Attainment" (1919), "Ireland Unfree" (1920) and Poems Brief and Short (1925).

In 1909 Watson married Maureen Price of Howth, Dublin. In 1917 he was knighted. For many years he lived at Hawkhead in the English Lake District until ill-health forced him to go to the south in 1927. Lord Brotherton then lent him a home at Penchaceon on the Sussex coast. Although he was appreciated by such men as Tennyson, Rossetti and Meredith, his work did not appeal to the general public and he once wrote:

"Bitter the task, year by inglorious year,"

"Of suitor at the world's reluctant ear."

With his wife and his two daughters he had to live very simply at Peacehaven the women doing the house-work. The daughters were unable to enjoy the ordinary recreations of girls of their age and will have to earn their own living. They have never seen a film and have no wireless set. When Watson was not writing he spent much time at the piano, but none of his compositions were published. The poems he issued in 1928 brought him only £10.

Lord Tomlin of Ash

London, August 13. The death is announced of Lord Tomlin, Lord of Appeal in Ordinary. *Reuter*.

Thomas James Chesshyre Tomlin, judge of the English Court of Appeal and life peer, was born at Canterbury in May, 1867, and educated at Harrow and New College, Oxford, where in addition to graduating in arts he took the civil law degree. In 1891 he was called to the Bar at both Lincoln's Inn and the Middle Temple. The ability he displayed as a junior counsel in preparing complicated cases for his leader led to his being made junior equity counsel successively to the Board of Inland Revenue, the Board of Trade in foreshore cases, the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, the Charity Commission, and the Charity Jurisdiction of the Board of Education.

Another branch of the law of which he had special knowledge was that of partnership and he was joint editor and joint author of standard works on the subject.

Becoming a K.C. in 1913, Tomlin was made a bencher of Lincoln's Inn in 1918. Five years later he was appointed a judge of the Chancery Division of the High Court and knighted.

One of his important duties at that time was to hear claims against the Government for compensation for the use of inventions during the War. He was always sympathetic with the genuine inventor and, though he often had to decide that a plaintiff had failed to make his claim good in law, he

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MARKET ACTIVE YESTERDAY

New York, Aug. 13.

The following report on the New York Stock market have been received through Messrs. Swan, Culbertson & Fritz.

The *Wall Street Journal* report on yesterday's market: Tremendous investment demand sent American Telephone and Telegraph shares to the highest level since 1931, inspired heavy buying in other groups, offsetting profit-taking in recent strong industrial issues. Utility and railroad shares were also active. Bonds were upward. Stocks on the Curb Exchange were higher, featured by utility issues.

S. C. & F. New York office cables: Early realizing was well absorbed and the market closed slightly higher, with railroad and utility issues as leaders. Steel and motor shares were retarded owing to realization on reported signs of a temporary seasonal slackening in those lines. The Federal Reserve Board reports that department stores sales in the Country during July were 44 per cent. above those of the corresponding month last year. The Canadian Company saw its debentures on October 1 at par. Business failures during the past week amounted to 219, compared with 197 failures the previous week. Demand deposits for the week totalled \$15,455,000,000.

New York and Chicago commodity reports received through Messrs. Swan, Culbertson and Fritz.

Cotton: Sentiment was bearish, but selling was not aggressive, due to the possibility of a loan, which is not indicated at present. The market looks irregularly lower.

Wheat: The Canadian Bureau report indicates a crop of 200,000,000 bushels exceeds expectations, but it is claimed that the crop has suffered heavy damage since the report was compiled.

The necessary broader interest has not been in evidence yet.

Cane: The output is bearish on production and other food crops. Technical returns are probably.

Rubber: One private estimate indicates consumption at 60,000 tons over the consumption figures of last year. The Trade was a buyer, while some buying selling was in evidence.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

Dec. Jones Averages: Aug. 12 Aug. 13
10 Industrial 128.00 128.09
20 Railways 36.00 36.30
20 Utilities 26.91 27.47
40 Bonds 96.69 96.62
11 Commodity Index 53.19 52.46

BRITISH TRADE IMPROVES

MORE REVENUE COMING IN

London, Aug. 13.

Exchequer returns show that ordinary revenue to date, excluding self-balancing items, amounts to £203,378,254, compared with £205,097,186 at the corresponding date last year.

Improved trade conditions are reflected in the revenue from Customs and Excise, amounting to £162,515,000, compared with £161,854,000 in the same period of last year.

Total ordinary expenditure, exclusive of self-balancing items, is £266,086,098, against £255,819,570 at the corresponding date of 1934. *British Wireless*.

WOMAN BITES ANOTHER

VICTIM IN SERIOUS CONDITION

London, August 13. An unusual case is contained in today's police reports to the effect that a woman named Lo Ngan, aged 43 years, has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital as the result of being bitten by another woman. The victim's condition is stated to be serious.

The incident occurred in the course of a fight in Wing Kat Street yesterday, during which Lo Ngan received a nasty bite in the left arm.

Local estate to the value of \$51,000 was left by Wong U-hau, alias Wong To-sze, alias Wong Shu-sze, merchant, late of 306 Prince Edward Road, Kowloon, who died at the above address on December 12, 1934. A petition by Lau Kong-yuet, widow, for grant of probate of the will, was allowed.

sometimes indicated that he felt his decision to be hard. "Even if an inventor fails in his claim," he once said, "why should not the Government pay his expenses? It is their business to see that they pay the people who work for them."

In 1929 he was made a Lord of Appeal and received a life peerage. He took the title of Lord Tomlin of Ash. The appointment of a Chancery Judge to be a Lord of Appeal without having served as a Lord Justice is exceedingly rare.

Tomlin married in 1893 a daughter of the late Col. W. Garrow. Stephen Tomlin, the sculptor, is one of his sons.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LATEST SHARE QUOTATIONS

The following quotations on the London Stock Exchange have been received through Messrs. Swan, Culbertson & Fritz.

Aug. 12, Aug. 13.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

War Loan 3½% redm. after 1962 £107½ £107

Chinese Bonds

4½% Bonds 1898	£102½	£102½
4½% Loan 1908	£97	£97
5% Loan 1912	£79½	£78½
5% Reorg. Loan 1913	£91	£89½
5% Bonds 1925-47 £90½	£90½	£89½
5% Shill. Nanking Ry. 1914	£67½	£67½
5% Tibet-Rukow Ry. 1914	£24	£24
5% Tibet-Rukow Ry. 1920	£24	£24
5% Honan Ry. 1914	£24	£24
5% Hukouang Ry. 1914	£41	£40½
5% Lung Tsing Li. 1914	£13	£13

Foreign Bonds and Banks

German 7% Int. Loan 1924	£62	£62
Japan 5% Sterling Loan 1907	£83½	£83½
Japan 5% Sterling Loan 1924	£93	£93
H.K. & Shanghai Bank 1910	£110	£112
Charl. Ry. of U.A. & C. 1913	£138	£138

Commercial and Industrial

Allied Iron Found. 1913	£3	£3
Associated Elec. Industries 1912	£7½	£7½
Austin Motors ord. sh. 1912	57½	58
Boots 1913	50½	50½
British-American Tobacco 1926	122½	122½
Canadian Celanese 1926	92½	92½
Chinese Eng. and Min. (Hearne)	12½	12½
Distillers 1926	59½	59½
Dunlop Rubber 1911	41	41
Electric Musical Industries 1926	27½	27½
General Electric (England) 1926	60½	61
Hawker Aircraft 1926	28½	27½
Imperial Chem. Ind. 1912	36½	36½
O.K. Bazaars 1926	25½	24½
Imperial Tobacco 1926	143½	143½
John Royce 1913	166½	166½
Short Elgin Constr. 1926	47½	47½
Tate & Lyle 1926	81½	81½
United States 1910	34½	34½
Vickers ord. sh. 1912	17	17½
Watney, Combe & Reid, def. ord. 1913	75	75
Woolworths 1913	115	115

Miscellaneous

Anglo-Dutch 1926	22	22½
Gulf Kalimpong Rubber 1926	21½	21½
Pekin Synd. 1926	1	1
Rubber Trusts 1926	20½	20½

Mines

Burma Corp. 1926	10½	10½
Commonwealth Mining 1926	11½	11½
East Lancashire Estates 1926	53	52½
Spaniard 1926	5½	5½
Southern Mines 1926	42½	43½
Sud-Nigé 1926	261½	261½
Rhokana Corp. 1926	97½	97½

Oil

Anglo-Persian 1926	67½	68½
Burnham Oil 1926	83	83
Shell Tram. and Trad. (Bearer) 192		

HEAVY SCORING FEATURES COUNTY CRICKET TIES

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Surry (550 and 96 for 2 wkt.) beat Hampshire (365 and 280) by eight wickets.

Worcestershire (365 and 158 for 3 wkt., dec.) beat Northamptonshire (233 and 134) by 166 runs.

Middlesex (448 and 131 for 2 wkt., dec.) beat Notts (344 and 102 for 3 wkt.) on first innings.

Kent (419 for 8 wkt., dec.) beat Sussex (320 and 100 for 3 wkt.) on first innings.

Somerset (342 and 85 for 1 wkt.) beat Glamorgan (340 and 251) on first innings.

Derbyshire (156 and 216) beat Essex (177 and 174) by 21 runs.

Lancashire (255 and 140 for 2 wkt.) beat Leicestershire (182 and 212) by eight wickets.

SOUTH AFRICA

Gloucestershire (279 and 298) beat South Africa (289 and 201) by 87 runs.

BRITONS BEATEN IN GOLF DUELS

AMATEUR GAMES IN FRANCE

OPEN TOURNEY AT GRANVILLE

Granville, July 22. Not one British player succeeded in reaching the semi-finals of the French open amateur golf championship, the third and fourth rounds of which were decided to-day.

THIRD ROUND

De Ybarra beat D. G. Nairn, 3 and 2; H. G. Bentley beat Captain G. Crichtley, 4 and 2; A. Gee beat Vicomte de Saint-Sauveur, one up; M. Carlilian beat C. J. Urwin-Smith, at the 19th; J. de Arana beat R. Sweeny, one up; F. Lacroix beat Captain R. A. Wilson (retired at the eighth hole); Y. le Quellec beat Colonel G. D. Hanney, 2 and 1; C. Pretzlich beat Baron de Reuter, 4 and 2.

FOURTH ROUND

Ybarra beat Bentley, one up; Carlilian beat Gee, 4 and 3; Arana beat Lacroix, one up; Le Quellec beat Pretzlich, 4 and 3.

ALL-SPANISH FINAL IN FRANCE

Granville, July 23. Two Spaniards, J. de Arana, holder, and De Ybarra, a former champion of Spain, will battle out the 36 holes final of the French amateur golf championship to-morrow. In the semi-finals today Ybarra defeated M. Carlilian by 3 and 2 and Arana defeated Y. le Quellec by one hole.

YBARRA WINS

Granville, July 24. De Ybarra, of Seville, a former champion of Spain, beat J. de Arana, also of Spain, the holder of the title, by one hole in the 36-holes final of the French Amateur Golf Championship at Granville. At the end of the first round, during which De Ybarra had six "birds," de Arana was 2 up.

Bradford have signed on Kenneth Tewkesbury, Aston Villa's amateur goalkeeper. He will continue to reside in Birmingham, where he has business connections.

THREE CENTURIES MADE IN ONE INNINGS

IN MATCH AT THE OVAL AGAINST HAMPSHIRE ELEVEN

BATSMEN HOLD THE UPPER HAND IN MAJORITY OF FIXTURES

London, Aug. 13.

Heavy scoring was a feature of the majority of the County Cricket Championship matches which were brought to a close to-day. At the Oval, where Surrey trounced the Hampshire bowling in no uncertain manner the hosts averaged almost 54 runs per wicket in a match in which three Surrey batsmen scored centuries in one innings.

NOVEL BRIDGE CHALLENGE

PACHABO SYSTEM OF BIDDING

INVENTOR BETS £100

London, July 17.

A novel Contract Bridge match will take place at the Albany Club, London, on Thursday, July 25 states *The Times*. Last April Mr. A. E. Whitelaw, the inventor of the "Pachabo" system of bidding, offered to stake £100 against any pair of players achieving as good a result over 100 deals as he and his partner would obtain. Mr. A. Wolfers, the captain of the team which won the British Bridge League Gold Cup this year, accepted on behalf of his brother, Mr. L. Wolfers, and they will play their own suit-over-suit forcing system.

The procedure will be as follows:—Messrs. A. and L. Wolfers will occupy, for example, the north and south positions, while Mr. Whitelaw and his partner, Mr. A. H. Kensington, will be seated east and west. One hundred hands will be dealt by an official and the players will bid them. The initial leads only will be indicated and the cards will not be played out. When all the hands have been bid, the players will exchange geographical position and bid the hands anew. Records of the hands and the two sets of bidding will be made, and will be studied by the players for a day or two, when they will again meet and assess the bidding, crediting or debiting each side with an equitable score as at Duplicate Bridge. In the event of the players disagreeing over one or more deals, such disputed hands are to be assessed by two arbitrators, one appointed by each side. The two players who are ultimately credited with the bigger aggregate score will be adjudged the winners.

There were exaltant scenes on the part of the spectators at the close of the game. The Mayor remarked that the match was the most historic ever played at Cheltenham. A curious feature is that Gloucestershire is last but one in the County Championship table.

MOST HISTORIC MATCH

EXALTANT SCENES AT CHELTENHAM

Cheltenham, Aug. 14.

After winning or drawing thirty matches, the present South African touring side sustained its first defeat at the hands of Gloucestershire by 87 runs.

There were exaltant scenes on the part of the spectators at the close of the game. The Mayor remarked that the match was the most historic ever played at Cheltenham. A curious feature is that Gloucestershire is last but one in the County Championship table.

LAWN BOWLS RINKS FOR SATURDAY

Hongkong Electric R.C. Team Selected

In their Second Division Lawn Bowls league match against the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club on the latter's green on Saturday, the Hongkong Electric R.C. will be represented by the following players:

R. C. Butler, V. Sorby, G. T. Padgett and A. F. Paul (skip); J. G. Haigh, H. S. McKay, J. Sloan and H. W. B. Muskett (skip);

A. P. Tarbuck, J. F. Barron, L. da Rome and A. Webster (skip). The reserves will be W. Stoker and J. L. King.

KENT LEAD SUSSEX

Spectators at Hastings saw some bright batting by Worley in the (Continued on page 9).

THE FORD V-8 FOR 1935 HAS MORE COMFORT.

FRONT SEATS ARE 4" TO 5 1/2" WIDER IN ALL MODELS.
REAR SEATS ARE ALSO WIDER
INCREASED LEG ROOM IN FRONT COMPARTMENTS
TREADLE TYPE FOOT ACCELERATOR
MORE LUGGAGE AND PACKAGE ROOM.

WALLACE HARPER & CO., LTD.

(Authorised Ford Dealers).

Hennessy Road, Wan Chai.

BEST PERFORMANCES

BATTING

Martin (Worcester v. Northants)	191*
Barling (Surrey v. Hants)	168
Woolley (Kent v. Sussex)	157
Emrys Davies (Glamorgan v. Somerset)	155*
Hendren (Middlesex v. Notts)	141
J. H. Human (Middlesex v. Hants)	127
Mead (Hants v. Surrey)	116
Burrough (Somerset v. Glamorgan)	109
Sandham (Surrey v. Hants)	107
Squires (Surrey v. Hants)	101
"Not Out"	

BOWLING

Nicholls (Derby v. Essex)	8 for 58
Mitchell (Derby v. Essex)	7 for 97
F. R. Brown (Surrey v. Hants)	7 for 117 and 5 for 93
C. L. Vincent (S. Africa v. Gloucester)	6 for 90
Sinfield (Gloucester v. S. Africa)	5 for 31
Warne (Worcester v. Northants)	5 for 53
Howorth (Worcester v. Northants)	5 for 54
H. D. Rend (Essex v. Derby)	4 for 48



These two Canadians are in training for the international guides tournament and are showing their skill in propelling the canoes through the water without paddles.

RESUMPTION OF BOWLS TOURNEY

H. A. ALVES IN QUARTER-FINALS

BEATS ARMSTRONG NARROWLY

(By "Sagax")

After a delay of three weeks, the Open Singles Lawn Bowls Championship was continued yesterday afternoon when H. A. Alves, of the Club de Recreio, qualified for the quarter-final by eliminating T. Armstrong, of the Civil Service C.C., by 21 shots to 16 on the Kowloon C.C. green.

It was consistency rather than brilliance which carried Alves into the next round and it was fortunate for him that Armstrong was not able to maintain the high standard which he reproduced during the earlier heads when he chalked up a total of seven shots on three heads to take the lead by 7-1.

During that period the Civil Service C. C. representative was playing exceptionally good bowls—bowls that was worthy of a player with a much more enhanced reputation as a bowler than has Armstrong. He was able to draw shots dead on the jack or within a couple of inches and on the second head when he scored a three the farthest wood was a bare three inches from the jack.

However, he was not able to maintain the same form throughout the match, and during his erratic moments Alves registered more shots than Armstrong was able to concede with safety.

The Club de Recreio representative was completely out-played on the first four heads when he found himself in arrears but immediately he scored a single on the fifth he played for long heads whenever he had the jack and by this means was able to secure a decided advantage over his opponent.

Whereas Armstrong scored the majority of his shots on short heads, Alves showed a decided preference for long heads and there was a veritable duel between the two in the throw of the jack, which actually played a big part in the game as did the delivery of the woods.

At the end of the ninth head Alves was able to make the score 8-8 and a three then gave him the lead for the first time during the match.

Fourteen shots each were scored at the end of the 17th head but once again Alves took the lead by scoring a single and a two. After Armstrong registered two singles on the next three heads to make the score read 18-16, Alves drew three shots on the 23rd head to win the match.

LAWN BOWLS IN THE ORIENT

One of the chief results of its formation will be that a representative team will be able to take part in matches at home, since every year there are sufficient good players home on furlough to form at least two or three good rinks. It will also endeavour to rationalize the existing rules of various individual Associations and organize the various competitions, thus giving the game an even firmer footing.—*Shanghai Times*.

CAMBRIDGE TRIUMPH ABROAD

SHANGHAI SUGGEST A SINGAPORE TRIP

INTERPORTS OF THE FUTURE

The Hankow Lawn Bowls representatives will arrive in Shanghai early next month, *The Shanghai Times* understands, and will take part in a programme to be announced at an early date.

Although it was previously hoped that Hankow would be able to accompany the Shanghai side to Hongkong, it is announced that they will not make the trip this year, nor are they likely to until the completion of the Hankow Canton railway.

When the railway is completed, however, a programme of annual triangle tournaments will be assured between Hongkong, Shanghai and Hankow, the three cities entertaining by rotation. This however, is some distance off, and in the meantime unofficial negotiations, it is understood, have been opened up by a Shanghai lawn bowls enthusiast with followers of the game in Singapore.

The Hungarians rowed excellently. They have an effective style which is reminiscent of the Berlin crew which competed at Henley in 1933. They make a quicker entry and they row a slightly longer stroke. The Cambridge crew had a strange boat and oars about a foot shorter, with appreciably less weight, than their own. They rowed in the following order:

R. H. E. Boston 9 14 0
E. A. Szilagyi, M. B. Lomom, M. G. Pascaul, A. D. Kingsford, D. G. Kingsford, J. H. Wilson, G. R. Laurie (str.). J. N. Duckworth (cox).

Washington 4 14 2
Detroit 3 7 2
(Elwin Fox scored a home run for the Red Sox).

Washington 4 14 2
Detroit 3 7 2
(Elwin Fox scored a home run for the Tigers).

New York 8 9 1
Cleveland 2 4 4
Philadelphia 14 17 0
St. Louis 1 7 1
(McNair scored a home run for the Athletics for whom Marcus pitched).

—Renter.

LAWN BOWLS CONTESTS

SINGLES MATCH POSTPONED

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY

The programme for the afternoon in the local Lawn Bowls Championships which have been held up by the weather for the past three weeks, is likely to be carried through to-day as there is every indication that the weather will remain fine.

One of the matches originally arranged by the Sub-Committee that between A. M. Holland, of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club, and E. el Arculli, of the Craigengower C.C., has been postponed until next Monday.

The matches which are due to be played off to-day, therefore, are as follows:

PAIRS

M. J. Medina v. R. Eccleshall

J. Cavanagh v. J. G. Greenwood

Kowloon B. G. v. G. Green

SINGLES

V. A. Hyde Lay v. A. Hyde Lay

(Club de Recreio Green)

GUY CHENG BEATEN

Newport, R.I., Aug. 13. In the second round of the Nineteenth Newport Casino Tennis Tournament, Guy Cheng, the Chinese Davis Cup player, defeated Ogden Goelet, of Newport, by scores of 6-1, 6-2.

Guy Cheng is remaining in the United States for the American Championships which will soon be played at Forest Hills.

In another match, Samuel Lee, of Berkeley, California, beat Dwight Davis, Jr., son of the donor of the Davis Cup, by 6-1, 6-1.—*United Press*.

GUY CHENG BEATEN

Newport, Aug. 14.

In the fourth round yesterday Guy Cheng, the Chinese Davis Cup player, beat Edward Shlemon by 4-6, 6-2, 6-2, but in the fifth round the Chinese was eliminated by Frankie Parker by 6-2, 6-2.—*United Press*.

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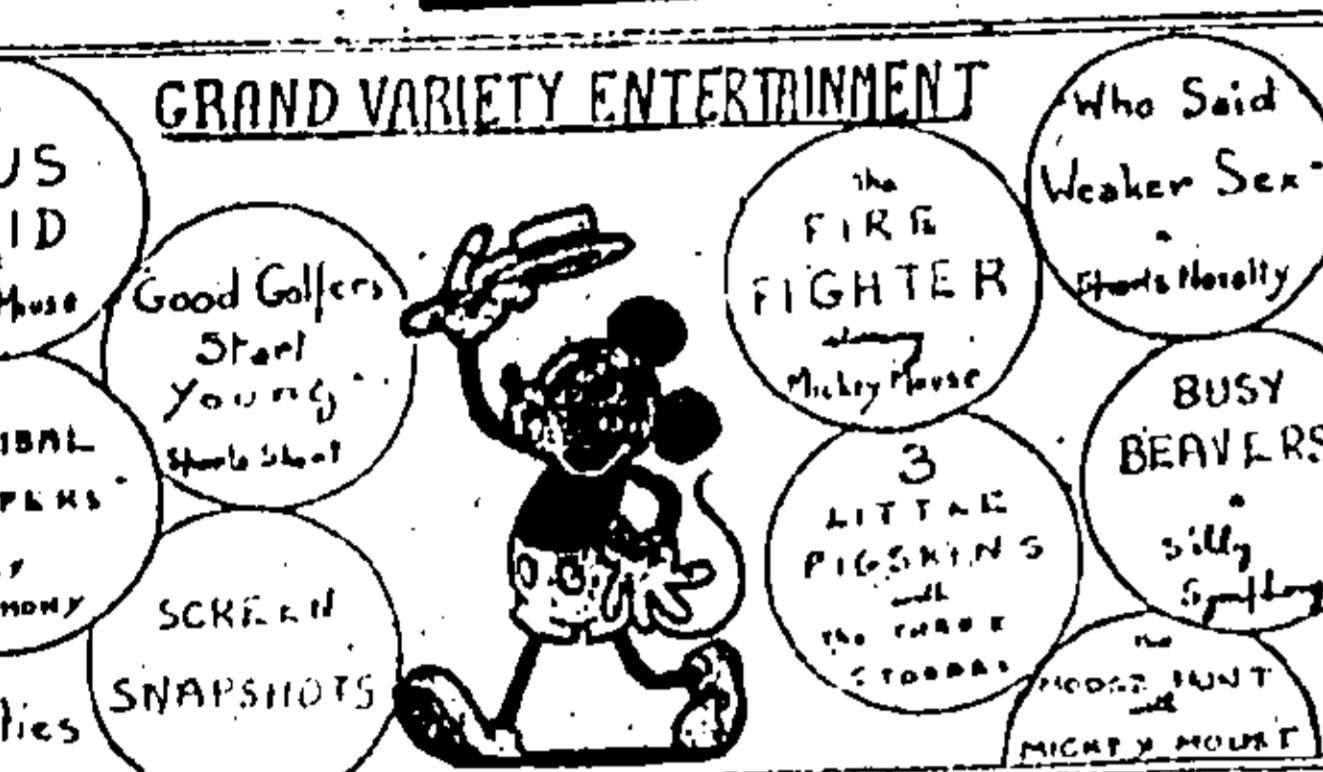
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MONA BARRIE
GILBERT ROLAND
DONALD COOK ADRIENNE AMES
HARDIE ALBRIGHT, HERBERT MUNDIN
NICK FORAN

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TO-DAY
and
TO-MORROW

QUEEN'S THEATRE

At 2.30, 5.10,
7.20 & 9.30.TO-DAY &
TO-MORROW

MAJESTIC

At 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.NEXT CHANGE
BIOGRAPHY OF A BACHELOR GIRL
WITH ANN HARDING

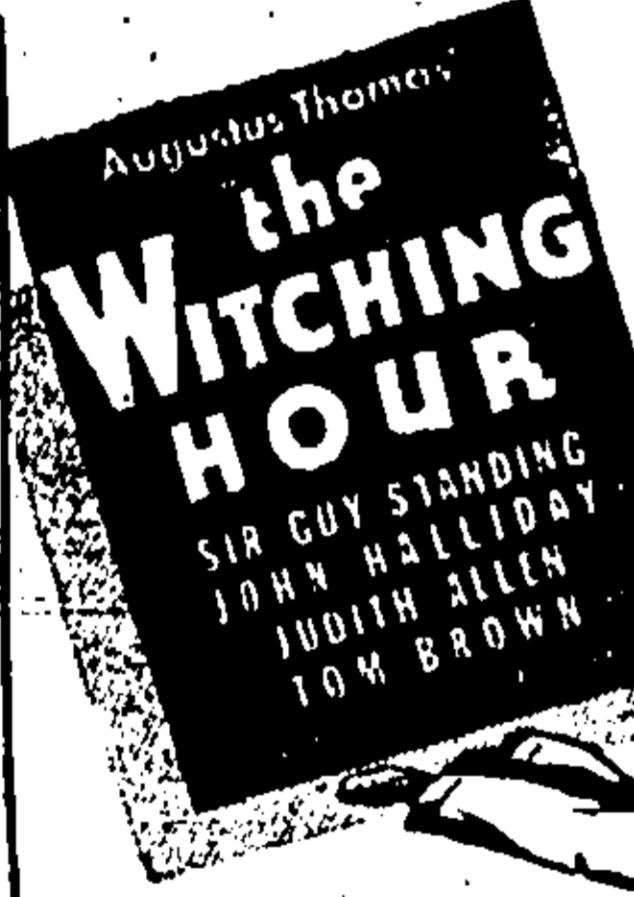
SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

TO-DAY &
TO-MORROW

STAR

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



NEXT CHANGE: "ANNE of GREEN GABLES"

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SHING MUN DAM

TALK TO ROTARY CLUB

After three years of worry and anxiety in the construction of the gigantic Shing Mun Dam, future water supplier to the Colony, only one more important decision remains to be taken, said Mr. G. B. Gifford Hull in a broadcast address to the Hongkong Rotary Club yesterday.

The President of the Club, Professor L. Forster, presided at the luncheon, and the following guests were introduced: Lt.-Col. M. H. Logan, Messrs. J. Ralston, D. H. Davis, Engineer Captain Hugill, R.N., F. W. James, Hongkong, and E. H. H. Higham, Shanghai.

The speaker had addressed the Club they were concerned as to what site to adopt for the dam and, after that, as to the particular design of dam which would be most suitable. Hundreds of holes were drilled to determine the nature of the rock underneath, and about July 1933, it was possible to fix the site of the dam below the first waterfall and in the middle of the gorge.

The waterfall was about 40 feet high which meant increasing the height of the dam by that amount.

It was decided to build a "gravity" type of dam, but owing to the huge amount of concrete which would have been required in the standard gravity dam—about 400,000,000 cubic feet in this case—it was easy to see that this was impracticable. Instead of the dam being homogeneous—most dams were constructed primarily of a wall of concrete from one side of the valley to the other—they had to build something to support the thrust block. The main wall would not have been of sufficient stability of itself to resist the water, and to make it more stable they had to place behind it one million tons of hand-picked rock. There was 40 feet of earth over the rock on this site but they merely stripped two feet from the surface and laid the rock on the soil.

Sand Cushion

The million tons placed in this fashion would of course have to settle itself, and if placed in contact with the thrust block receiving the down stream of water, the settlement would probably cause cracks or twists in the wall. To prevent this a wedge of sand was laid between the thrust block and the supporting mound to act the part of a cushion.

As to the concrete used in the work, he would point out that concrete was not a standard article and could be strong or otherwise. The requirement of a gravity dam was mainly weight and sufficient strength to withstand the ordinary stress and work in the thrust block. The face of the thrust block, however, was lined with extra strong concrete, and along the top of the dam were a series of buttresses forming inspection posts from which the condition of the facing could be inspected from behind. He hoped that there would be no cracks in the Shing Mun Dam.

Previously he had spoken to them of the rise of temperature which came from contact of concrete with water, a heat of 72 degrees Fahrenheit being sometimes recorded at this particular dam. This was sufficient to cause serious shrinking cracks in the face of the thrust block and to obviate this the face had been made in small panels of about 24 feet width each, the joints being overlaid with copper strippings.

In Between Seasons

The speaker explained the system by which a diversion tunnel enabled the area of the site to be kept clear whilst the dam was being constructed. When the diversion tunnel was closed the dam would begin to fill.

Plans for the dam were completed in 1933. From November onwards there is a dry weather season here and the question arose whether they could lay the foundation of the thrust block and get the diversion tunnel made before the rainy months came. Taking everything into consideration it did not seem a very wise thing to attempt, and therefore they divided the foundation into two parts and started work on the down stream part. They had to move 8,000 tons of rough boulders before they could get to the original river bed. The foundation was completed by March 1934 just five days before the rain came, and they were then free to build as high as they liked on this first section. During the wet season of 1934 they actually built about 150 feet high. It then became particularly urgent to put in the front part of the dam during the few months of the next dry season, and in September a carefully calculated programme of work was drawn up. By January, 1935 they had the foundations out and after February they were at last free from anxiety of any flooding. From then on the work had gone smoothly building up until the present time.

Taking a Risk

They were now in the closing stages of the wet weather, and the dam was completely built up to about 170 feet. Now they had to

MORE NANKING RESIGNATIONS

NEW FOREIGN MINISTER

Nanking, Aug. 13. Mr. Wang Shih-chieh, Minister of Education, and Mr. Pang Hauch-pol, Director of the Political Department of the Executive Yuan, have resigned. General Ho Ying-chin has withdrawn his resignation.—Reuters.

Better Prospect

Chengtu reports that Marshal Chiang Kai-shek is much disappointed by demands after demands by Japan and wants to put an end to this external pressure. He is said to be relying more on the Occidental group of Nanking officials than on the pro-Japanese faction, says the *Canton Daily Sun*. This view is more in harmony with the stand of the South-west, and it is believed that there is more common ground for co-operation between Marshal Chiang-Kai-shek and the South-west.

Resignation of Mr. Wang Ching-wei as President of the Executive Yuan and concurrently Minister of Foreign Affairs creates some uncertainty and anxiety in Shanghai and Nanking. The *Canton King Ping Po* stated that certain high Chinese officials in Shanghai and Nanking are under the surveillance of the Blue Shirts.

New Foreign Minister Only?

Nanking, Aug. 13. Dr. H. H. Kung, interviewed to-day, after he had attended the meeting of the Central Executive Council, intimated that the Central Government might accept Mr. Wang Ching-wei's resignation as Foreign Minister, but will urge him to continue as Chairman of the Executive Council.

With regard to his successor as Foreign Minister Dr. Kung added that the Central Government will ask Mr. Wang to select his own nominee.

He stated that Mr. Wang's resignation will come before the next meeting of Central Political Council this week.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

London Reaction

London, Aug. 13. London newspapers concurrently give prominence to the resignations in the Chinese Cabinet and the murder of General Nagata.

The *Daily Herald* links the two events and suggests that the Japanese moderates are forcing the changes at Nanking in order to obtain more pliable instruments in the Chinese Government, and in doing so will thus safeguard their own position as against the Japanese Army extremists.

The *Manchester Guardian* says that it was hardly to be expected that the "Patriots" would not find an answer to General Hayashi's sweeping staff changes affecting 4,700 officers. If General Hayashi resigns there may be a return to extremism, with all it means.

In any case the "Patriots" have demonstrated that a handful of desperate men may guide the destinies of a great nation.

Market Reaction

Chinese loans firms up yesterday on Sir Frederick Leith Ross's departure, but they eased off slightly when the news of the Nanking resignations became known, but it was generally agreed that this was only the usual precautionary marking down by jobbers and was devoid of real significance.

Circles interested in China regret the resignation of Mr. Wang Ching-wei, as he was regarded as a stabilizing influence, upholding the civilian balance in the Cabinet, and an able Foreign Minister.

—It was pointed out, however, that Nanking has weathered many storms since 1928 and crises were unlikely on the eve of the visit of the Leith Ross Commission.

Plans for the dam were com-

pleted in 1933. From November onwards there is a dry weather season here and the question arose whether they could lay the foundation of the thrust block and get the diversion tunnel made before the rainy months came. Taking everything into consideration it did not seem a very wise thing to attempt,

and therefore they divided the foundation into two parts and started work on the down stream part. They had to move 8,000 tons of rough boulders before they could get to the original river bed. The foundation was completed by March 1934 just five days before the rain came, and they were then free to build as high as they liked on this first section. During the wet season of 1934 they actually built about 150 feet high. It then became particularly urgent to put in the front part of the dam during the few months of the next dry season, and in September a carefully calculated programme of work was drawn up. By January, 1935 they had the foundations out and after February they were at last free from anxiety of any flooding. From then on the work had gone smoothly building up until the present time.

Nevertheless, added the speaker, the tunnel would probably be closed in September, and soon the Colony would be getting a supply of 400,000 gallons of water.

The speaker was thanked by Mr. L. W. Amps, who said Mr. Gifford Hull was by reason of his profession a pioneer worker. He had described his work as prosaic, but they knew that behind his cheery smile he had encountered great difficulties and they greatly admired the job he had done and the manner he had carried it out.

An interesting question following the completion of the dam would be the development of the very beautiful area in which it was located.

HONGKONG TRAVEL ASSOCIATION

APPEAL TO LOCAL FIRMS

The Hongkong Travel Association has addressed a letter and memorandum to a considerable number of firms and companies in the Colony, requesting their co-operation and assistance in furthering the objects of the Association. The memorandum embodies the proposed first year programme of activities, including propaganda and advertising.

In the course of the letter to local firms, it is pointed out that the project of stimulating tourist trade to Hongkong was first sponsored by the late Chairman of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, the Hon. Mr. C. Gordon Mackie, in the Legislative Council last year, and was strongly supported by the Senior Chinese Representative, the Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotawall, c.m.t. The proposal was further developed by the recent Economic Commission, on which坐 many of the most prominent business men of the Colony, and the sanction given by Government, in generous practical form, to the formation of the Association as the first open step taken to implement the recommendations of the Commission.

The Association looks confidently for support, therefore to the business community of Hongkong. Contributions should be sent to the Hongkong Travel Association, Post Office Building, Top Floor.

The Memorandum

The Association's memorandum is as follows:

The Hongkong Travel Association has been established as a result of the definite recommendation to Government from whom report are as follows:—"The Commission are strongly of the opinion that the Government would be well advised actively to encourage tourism whether from Overseas or from China. They maintain that the Government should sponsor the development of tourism and should afford some financial aid for such development as is done in the United Kingdom and elsewhere. The Commission is apprised of the fact that there is scarcely a Political entity having attractions to offer to tourists and holidaymakers which does not make some organised effort to encourage visitors. In many countries, apart from national organisation, municipalities each have their own organisations for the encouragement and promotion of amenities for the visitor and for the issue of suitable propaganda calculated to attract the visitor from abroad to the areas which they administer.

Naming of the Committee

"It is recommended that Government should place a sum of money at the disposal of the Committee who will depend on a system of subscription membership fees from members of the Travel Association. With the use of such funds and such aid as will be able to obtain from Government and the larger organisations interested in the Tourist Traffic, the Committee of the Association will publish and distribute suitable literature regarding Hongkong.

"Generally the Committee is unanimously of the opinion that there should be a movement to make Hongkong an attractive place as possible in which money will be spent and circulated. It is envisaged that such a movement will in time more than pay for the cost."

Objects and Organisation

A Committee was then appointed by Government to consider this suggestion and to make detailed recommendations. The Committee's report was published in the newspapers of May 17.

The objects and purpose of the Association are:—To make known in various parts of the world the attractions of Hongkong in order to encourage visitors to come to the Colony and to arrange facilities for their amusement and recreation while in the Colony.

The first Board of Directors, who shall serve without emolument for a term of three years, has been appointed by Government, as under:

Mr. W. J. Carré, Hongkong Government, Chairman.

Mr. C. H. Benson, General Manager, American Express Co., Inc.

Mr. M. K. Lo, Solicitor, Messrs. Lo and Lo.

Mr. Ma Man Fai, Chief Manager, Sincere Co., Ltd.

Mr. J. H. Taggart, Managing Director, Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.

Mr. N. J. Perrin, Manager, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, and Bankers, Ltd.

Mr. R. D. Walker, Manager and Chief Engineer, Kowloon Canton Railways.

Subsequent Directors will be elected by the members of the Association.

Finance Matter

The Government has subscribed to the funds of the Association the sum of \$25,000 and it is hoped that this sum will be met, dollar for dollar, by subscriptions from the public of Hongkong.

The first principle of the subscriber to the funds of the Association must be faith in the future prosperity of the Colony. If he has this faith he can afford to look upon occasional setbacks in his interests with equanimity.

Contributions will accordingly be welcomed towards this work and may be directed to the Chairman, Hongkong Travel Association, Post Office Building, Top Floor.

The minimum annual subscription for membership of the Association, is

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BRITAIN TO URGE MANDATE

POLICY MAY RESULT IN COMPLICATIONS

Paris, August 13.

The critical three-power conversations, concerning the Italo-Abyssinian dispute, will open in an atmosphere which was authoritatively described to *Reuter* to-night as earnest, without either pessimism or optimism.

On the whole, however, opinion seems to tend rather towards pessimism than optimism. It is felt here that Great Britain holds the key to the riddle, but nobody knows at present what she is going to propose, except Mr. Anthony Eden, the British chief delegate, who, when he arrived this evening, made no statement to the crowd of eagerly waiting journalists. He drove directly to the British Embassy.

It is upon Great Britain's attitude, it is felt, that the outcome of the conversations depends.—*Reuter*.

BRITISH DEMAND

London, Aug. 13.

It is learned that Great Britain has demanded that the League of Nations should place the Italo-Abyssinian problem first on the list of the agenda for the meeting of September 4, after it was disclosed that at present the subject occupies the twenty-second place on the list of twenty-five topics.

This placing of the subject was interpreted in London as an effort to delay consideration of the question and permit Italy more time to prepare for her proposed campaign in Africa.

The British action is construed as confirming the Government's determination to fully discuss the whole dispute publicly in the event of negotiations failing to achieve a settlement.

Meanwhile, it is widely believed that Mr. Anthony Eden, the British Minister for League of Nations Affairs, will propose at the three-power conference in Paris that Ethiopia shall be placed under a League of Nations mandate, economically, and that Italy shall be the administrator on behalf of the League.—*United Press*.

SECRET NOTE

Paris, Aug. 13.

M. Pierre Laval, the Prime Minister of France, is awaiting a secret note from Emperor Selassie of Abyssinia which is expected to provide a basis for the three-power conversations scheduled to commence to-morrow between Britain, France and Italy.

The Italo-Abyssinian situation increasingly affects the European *status quo* and France will probably have to decide whether she will side with Britain against Italy or the reverse.

The Anglo-German naval agreement supports the implication that Britain will seek an ally in Berlin if France supports Italy. Conversely, Signor Mussolini might decide to terminate military co-operation with France and Britain and revive the Italian policy of supporting those nations desiring a revision of the World War treaties, if France supports Britain.

DANGEROUS SITUATION

The extent of the Anglo-Italian estrangement is indicated in reports that Great Britain has shipped large supplies of gas masks to Malta and adjacent territory.

It is noteworthy that Malta, Great Britain's Mediterranean naval base, is only forty-five miles from Sicily, the southernmost Italian territory in Europe.—*United Press*.

ALIVE TO DANGER

London, Aug. 13.

Preliminary talks, which begin to-morrow, and more formal conversations, which start Friday, between the representatives of France, Britain and Italy, will be followed with close and anxious attention in this country where opinion is now fully alive to the far-reaching consequences that might follow an outbreak of war. Preliminary talks, which begin to-morrow, and more formal conversations, which start Friday, between the representatives of France, Britain and Italy, will be followed with close and anxious attention in this country where opinion is now fully alive to the far-reaching consequences that might follow an outbreak of war. (Continued on Page 12.)

Wang Still Friendly To Kuomintang

WILL SERVE, BUT NOT IN CABINET

NO CHANGES IN SIGHT

Nanking, Aug. 13.
"Mr. Wang Ching-wei is in the best of health. He is on the most friendly terms with the Central Government and the Central authorities. No matter whether he carries on his duties as President of the Executive Yuan or not, he will continue to serve the Central Kuomintang."

Such was the gist of an interview given by Mr. Yeh Chu-tsung, Secretary-General of the Central Party Headquarters, who returned to Nanking this evening at 7 o'clock, after having interviewed Mr. Wang Ching-wei, resigning President of the Executive Yuan and concurrently Minister of Foreign Affairs, in Tsin-tao.

Shortly after his arrival Mr. Yeh called on Mr. Chu Cheng, President of the Judicial Yuan, Mr. H. H. Kung, acting President of the Executive Yuan, and other Government leaders, about his meeting with Mr. Wang. Mr. Yeh will make a report before the Central Political Council's weekly meeting to-morrow.—*Central News*.

NO CHANGES

Nanking, Aug. 13.
No political change will take place in the Government despite Mr. Wang Ching-wei's decision to resign his posts, until some decision has been reached by the Central Political Council and the Central Executive Committee as to whether Mr. Wang's resignation will be accepted or rejected. This is the general opinion expressed by political circles here to-day.

That Mr. Wang is determined to quit is proved by the fact that the staff of the Executive Yuan is now busy winding up the affairs of the Yuan.

Messrs. Chen Kung-po, Minister of Industries, and Chen Shu-jen, Chairman of the Chinese Overseas Affairs Commission, have handed in their resignations. They did not attend to-day's weekly meeting of the Executive Yuan. Neither have they attended to their official duties.—*Central News*.

"God" Of Sect Imprisoned

WITNESS TELL OF EVIL ORGIES

OLD GERMAN'S WILD CLAIMS

Berlin, Aug. 13.
Remarkable evidence was given to-day at the trial of the 70-year-old Josef Weissenberg, "God" of the Weissenberg Sect, who was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment and loss of all civil rights for five years further.

He was charged with offences against minors and abuse of guardianship.

Witnesses stated that the man's disciples drank spirits, which were 75 per cent. alcohol, until they were incapable, after which choir children sang until they were sober.

They declared that the accused adopted young girls for education, and poisoned them morally.

Weissenberg told the court that he had raised a corpse and that he had held spiritualistic talks with Bismarck, Goethe, Luther and others. He claimed several thousand followers.—*Reuter*.

H. K. DOLLAR DOWN

LOWEST SINCE LAST APRIL

The Hongkong dollar declined 5/8ths this morning, the official rate on opening being 2s. 0d. This is the lowest rate since early April. At that time, however, silver was 28.5/16d per ounce, whereas to-day it is 29.15/16d. The Hongkong dollar is now below parity.

Inter-bank rates this morning were 2s. 0d. sellers and 2s. 0.1/8d. buyers. The market is disturbed owing to heavy selling by India and China yesterday, the tone being easy.

During the morning, the market developed further weakness, business being done at low as 1s. 11 1/2d. The tone was a little steadier later, there being sellers at 1s. 11 1/2d. In London, silver prices declined 3/16ths spot and a farthing forward yesterday. India and China sold, while America bought. The market, which was quiet, closed steady. New York silver prices declined 3/8ths yesterday.

FINANCIER MAY FACE CHARGE

SPECULATING AGAINST FRENCH FRANC?

London, Aug. 14.

The Daily Express Paris correspondent writes that the well-known financier, M. Serge Rubenstein, managing-director of the Chosen Corporation, has been served with a writ of expulsion from France.

The charge is that Rubenstein has been speculating against the franc. Reuter.



Mr. Chen Kung-po, Minister of Industries, who has followed the example of Mr. Wang Ching-wei by resigning his post.

AMERICA'S PACIFIC OUTPOSTS

AIR BASE LIKELY IN ALEUTIANS

MID-OCEAN DEFENCES

(Special to "Telegraph")

Washington, Aug. 13.

Far-reaching changes, which will affect the future of British air routes the world over, are being planned by the Air Ministry, in conjunction with Imperial Airways, according to the *Evening Standard*.

The *Standard*'s air correspondent writes that it is proposed to establish a vast air base for flying boats, the most modern of all liners, and commercial craft of all sorts, at Portsmouth.

All Empire services and the coming Atlantic service base will be transferred from Croydon to this new centre. Only the British European service would continue to operate from the old Croydon aerodrome.

The correspondent also learned, he said, that air services to India, Singapore, Australia and the Cape would ultimately be operated entirely with flying boats.

The Air Ministry in an official statement says that no decision has yet been taken with regard to a base for operations of flying boats which are operating or will operate from Britain to all parts of the Empire over a vast chain of air routes. But the matter is under active consideration.

It would be quite impracticable to make any further statement at present, the Air Ministry added.—*Reuter*.

Flying Boats To Span New Trade-Ways

MIGHTY BRITISH FLEET

WELDING EMPIRE

(Special to "Telegraph")

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ories Ordinance, 1894. Iterated, August
11, 1935.)

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The correspondent also learned, he said, that air services to India, Singapore, Australia and the Cape would ultimately be operated entirely with flying boats.

The Air Ministry in an official statement says that no decision has yet been taken with regard to a base for operations of flying boats which are operating or will operate from Britain to all parts of the Empire over a vast chain of air routes. But the matter is under active consideration.

It would be quite impracticable to make any further statement at present, the Air Ministry added.—*Reuter*.

SILVER ALLOWED TO SLUMP

AMERICAN ACTION CAUSES DROP

ATTEMPT TO SHAKE OUT "BULL" SPECULATORS

London, Aug. 13.

The sudden change in the American silver buying policy, which took London completely by surprise, was responsible for the sharp fall in silver prices to-day.

London expected America to continue to buy around 68 cents and therefore there was little change expected in the price, although it was known that the Far East was selling very heavily.

America confounded expectations by refusing to buy at the fixing, except at much lower levels, which caused the spot price to fall three-sixteenths. After the fixing the Far East holders continued to sell very heavily.

America commenced her operations by paying the rates asked, but gradually lowered her buying price, final quotations being about three-sixteenths below the fixing.

Brokers point out that despite the recent heavy American purchases there is still a large bull position outstanding.—*Reuter*.

NEW YORK PURCHASES

New York, Aug. 13.

It is reported that the United States Treasury bought in New York approximately 320,000 ounces of silver at 67.62, and later an additional 250,000 ounces at 67.12. This compares with the previous buying price of 68 cents for foreign bar silver.

In connection with to-day's weakness in the world silver markets some trade quarters hold the theory that in view of the speculative position built up by some operators, presumably in anticipation that the Treasury's next move would be a higher price of silver, the Treasury might have thought it expedient to withdraw support at the level at which silver was recently pegged with the intention of shaking out speculators and at the same time accumulating additional silver cheaply.—*Reuter*.

HEAVY PURCHASES

London, Aug. 13.

One authority here to-day stated that the United States had been purchasing silver at the rate of 2,000,000 ounces daily in order to support the world price of the metal.

It is recalled that twice previously the United States prevented a price collapse, once reportedly buying \$60,000 in one operation.—*United Press*.

THOMAS' THEORY

Washington, Aug. 13.

Senator Elmer Thomas to-day attributed the decline in silver prices to the absence of Treasury purchases or else to the fact that the Treasury were trying to buy silver cheaply which, he says, is not the object of the Silver Act.

Senator Thomas said: "There is no sense in buying and burying silver and thereby injuring other nations."

"We want a higher price for silver and if we adhere to the Congressional mandate it will enrich us by enhancing the value of gold of which we have the largest stock; and I, for one, do not object to that.—*United Press*.

VITAL TO CHINA

London, Aug. 12.

"It is clear that a low price for silver is a matter of vital interest for China," the *Financial Times* declared this morning.

"Quite apart from any humanitarian motives, it would seem obvious that the agricultural block in the United States would ultimately recognize that the maintenance of a normal volume of production and trade in China would best serve their interests as the Chinese market is an outlet for both wheat and cotton."

"In spite of the special loan from the United States in 1933 for paying for these commodities, there was a heavy reduction in China's imports of wheat, flour and sugar.—*British Wireless*. (Continued on Page 12.)

Doctor's Surprise Evidence

COLLEAGUE'S ACTION DEFENDED

OBJECTION TO TESTIMONY

Interesting evidence was given this afternoon at the Central Magistracy on the resumption of the case in which Dr. Arthur Woo is charged, at the instance of Mr. John S. H. Wan, Chinese Secretary of the Italian Consul-General, with wilfully neglecting and exposing the latter's child in a manner likely to cause unnecessary injury to health.

Dr. J. H. Montgomery, Medical Superintendent of the Matilda Hospital, called for the complainant, by Mr. E. S. C. Brooks, stated that he saw the child both at the nursing home and at the French Hospital. Its condition was critical.

Mr. Brooks: Assuming you had a nursing home of your own and had a patient there who was in similar circumstances to this case, would you have moved it to the French Hospital?

Dr. Montgomery: Yes, I would. Asked for his reasons, Dr. Montgomery said the child would have had a better chance in nursing and non-interference by anyone outside the nursing staff. He added that he had been informed that the child's parents frequently lifted the child from its bed and moved it from one bed to another.

Mr. Brooks objected to this hearsay evidence.

Mr. Jenkins, for the defendant, replied that it was not for Mr. Brooks to object as Dr. Montgomery was Mr. Brooks' witness.

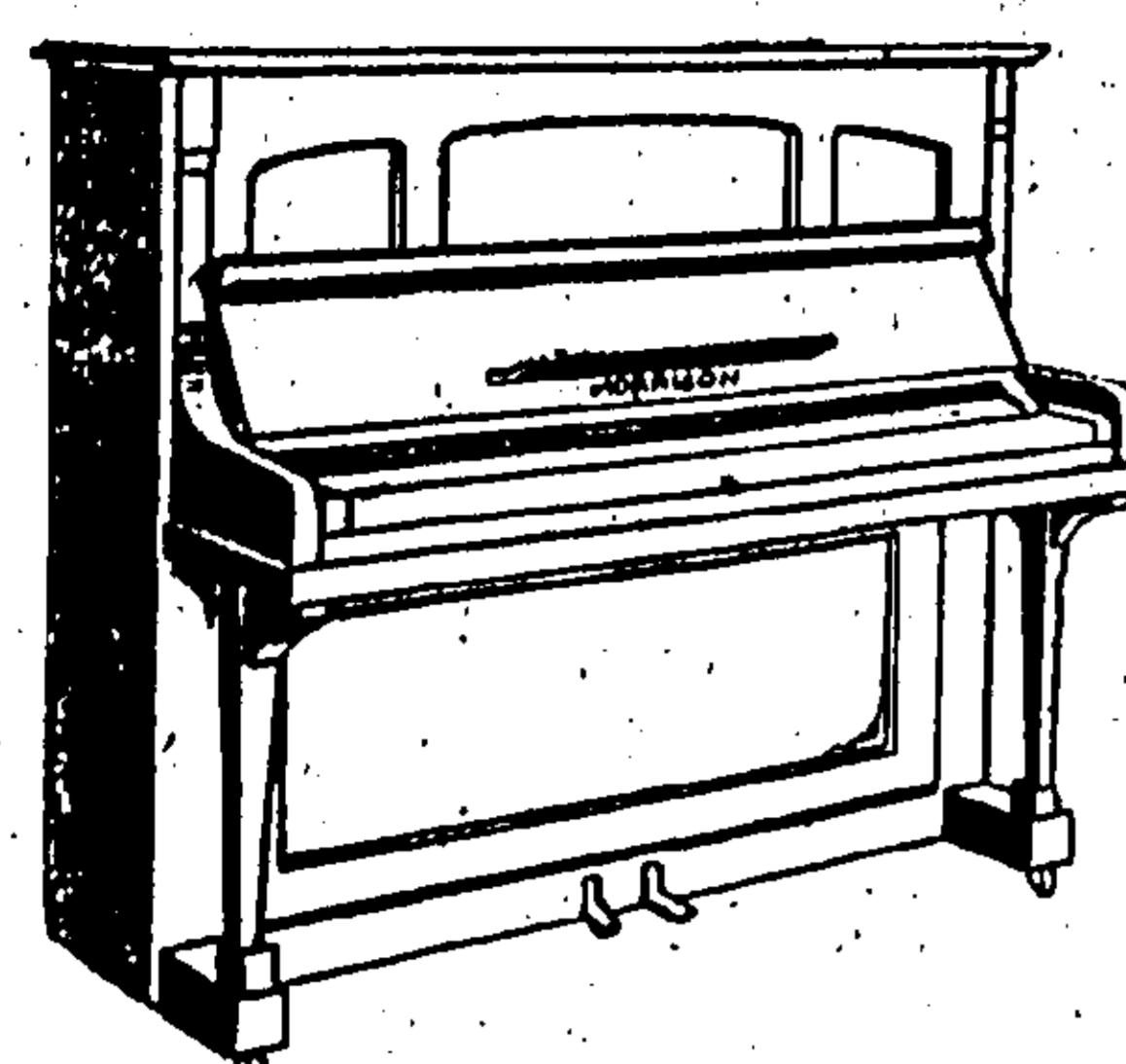
The objection was noted. The case is proceeding.

1,000 DIE IN FLOOD

CATASTROPHES IN ITALY

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THE BRITISH LEGION IN BERLIN.—Reception given by Hitler in the garden of the Reichs-Chancery. The Führer conversing with Major Fetherstonhaugh-Godley, leader of the expedition.

**ONE WOMAN PRAYS
FOR DILLINGER'S SOUL****ANOTHER LIVES IN DREAD — ONE
YEAR AFTER HIS DEATH**

Chicago, Aug. 1.

TWELVE months ago John "Snake Eyes" Dillinger, Public Enemy No. 1, was shot to death by police officers as he left a small Chicago cinema.

One of the greatest man hunts the world has ever seen had ended.

To-day Dillinger's memory was vivid in the minds of two women. One mourned him. She was his only mourner.

This was Evelyn Freschetti, the Indian girl who remained loyal to him to the end.

She is still serving a two-year sentence in Milan, Michigan, prison for harbouring him against the police.

Pretty Evelyn sobbed bitterly as she worked in the prison laundry to-day. Her lips moved in prayer—for the repose of the soul of the man she loved.

The second woman was with Dillinger in the cinema on the night he was killed.

Flaming-haired Mrs. Anna Sage was credited by gangland with "squealing" on Dillinger.

She is a prisoner in her Chicago home—a prisoner of dread. Only on rare occasions does she dare to leave her house.

Ever since the night Dillinger died she has lived in mortal terror of gangster vengeance.

Last Of The Gang

Many of Dillinger's friends and allies have followed him to the grave in the past year. Only one of his gang, John Hamilton, still lives.

Most of the others died by bullets. But before they died they killed two of the men who were credited with shooting their chief.

The two were Samuel Crowley and Herman Hollis, Federal agents, killed in a gun battle with Dillinger's best friend, George "Baby Face" Nelson.

Accountants have at last worked out what Dillinger cost society. It is in the neighbourhood of £250,000, made up of loot and the cost of capturing him and his gang.

**MONEY MUDDLE
IN CHINA****Ten Cent Pieces
As Way Out**

By ROBERT H. BERKOV

Shanghai, Aug. 5.

Plans of the Chinese Government to coin ten-cent pieces, made of nickel, are likely to put an end to the age-old system of "big" and "little" money which makes Chinese financial transactions more complicated than those of any other nation.

Although the minting of ten-cent pieces which will be worth exactly ten cents may put out of business a horde of small money-changers who make a fair living from the fluctuations in the value of Chinese coins, the innovation will be welcomed by the business community, Chinese and foreign residents, and tourist visitors, all of whom find the present complicated system of exchange both vexatious and costly.

To-day the coin that appears to be a newcomer to be a twenty-cent piece is worth actually only fifteen or sixteen cents. It will not buy twenty cents' worth of goods or services, but must be supplemented by a certain number of coppers, which varies from day to day, to make twenty cents "big money." The coins, called "small money" are accepted at face value only byricksha coolies and in a few other small transactions.

Catch For Tourists

The tourist is usually irked to find that when he offers two twenty-cent pieces in payment of an article priced at 40 cents, he is asked for additional money. Or, on the other hand, he may be surprised in purchasing a 50-cent article and offering a dollar in payment, to receive in change what appears to be 60 cents. But it is 60 cents "small money" and actually worth only 60 cents or less.

In addition to the confusion arising from local fluctuations, there is more than one kind of



WOMAN CHIMNEY-SWEEP.—This girl from Hungary has begun her apprenticeship as chimney-sweep. She will be the first woman chimney-sweep in her country.

subsidiary coins. Those which circulate in Canton may be heavily discounted in Shanghai, or vice versa. In fact the only nationally-circulated money in China to-day is the copper coin, worth about 1,000 of a dollar, although the standard Chinese dollar now being coined by the Central Mint is accepted everywhere. The demand for these dollars, however, far exceeds the supply.

End of the Tael

In the last few years the abolition of the tael as a unit of currency has been the greatest step toward currency regularity. The tael, which was never coined or represented by a bank-note, was a fixed amount of silver of a specified grade of fineness. As a unit it existed side by side with the yuan or dollar, although the silver content of the tael varied from province to province, and the tael, which was never coined or represented by a bank-note, was a fixed amount of silver of a specified grade of fineness. As a unit it existed side by side with the yuan or dollar, although the silver content of the tael varied from province to province, and the tael, which was never coined or represented by a bank-note, was a fixed amount of silver of a specified grade of fineness. 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WAR ON CRIME IN UNITED STATES

\$1,000,000,000 RACKET IN NEW YORK CITY

Vast Outlaw Business Has Many Ramifications

New York, Aug. 9.

The Dewey inquiry this month will start building a million dollar microscope to trace an estimated U.S.\$1,000,000,000 exacted yearly in the metropolis through vice and racketeering.

The question Thomas E. Dewey and his staff of investigators will seek to answer is: Who gets this fabulous tribute?

It admittedly will be a tortuous safari through the jungles of New York vice and racketeering. Every trail will be examined for the possibility it may lead to the unmasking of an underworld king whose realm and riches would eclipse those attributed to prohibition barons in the twenties.

Whether this vast outlaw business is conducted by one super-organisation or by a group of unrelated gangs is not known. Equally uncertain is whether there exists a vice overlord who runs a one-man organisation. One anonymous figure already has been visualised, but no evidence to corroborate a theory that such a super-leader exists has been produced.

Dewey and his investigators may seize upon trivial incidents to develop clues. For instance, reports have been heard that a police official, intent on ferreting out vice, was transferred suddenly to a post far removed from the centre of vice. The picture of a politician in a friendly pose with a racketeer, now serving a prison sentence, may be another lead for investigators.

Lesser Lights Sought

A supposed underworld genius is not the only quarry of Dewey, who at 33 is facing a task of conducting an inquiry comparable to the Seabury investigation. For even a king must have his princes and lesser lights of the criminal nobility. New York City with its 7,000,000 inhabitants swarming daily from borough to borough offers the richest field in the nation for illicit enterprise. It is Dewey's task to ferret out these rookeries of the underworld and bring the key men to justice.

For this mission he has been given a special grand jury and a special term of supreme court by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, a corps of investigators and assurance of adequate appropriations. The police department has promised full co-operation and a squad of Department of Justice men may be placed at his disposal to aid, among other things, in preparing income tax cases against racketeers who escape other charges.

Secret Hearings

Unlike the Seabury investigation, Dewey will hold no spectacular public hearings but will present whatever evidence he obtains to the grand jury which is empowered to return indictments. Thus it may be months before the first fruits of the inquiry become apparent.

Despite his comparative youth Dewey is considered well qualified for the post. He served as interim United States attorney for the important southern district of New York following the resignation of George Z. Medaille and before the appointment of Martin Conboy by President Roosevelt.

During the tenure in the U. S. attorney's office Dewey directed the intensive chase that resulted in the conviction of Irving (Waxey) Gruen, one of the largest prohibition bootleggers and was responsible for the indictment of Arthur (Dutch) Schultz Flegenheimer who is frequently referred to as Public Enemy No. 1 of the metropolis.

Investigator Is Republican

Dewey is a Republican and has the endorsement of legal and civic associations although Governor Lehman was loth to appoint him because of the magnitude of the task and the fact his name carried little weight with the public. However, four prominent Republicans suggested by the governor turned down the job urging that it be given to Dewey.

Circumstances that led up to the governor's nominations for special prosecutor were directly traceable to a speech from the pulpit of a Flushing Church by the Rev. George Drew Egbert, fighting president of the Society for the Prevention of Crime. The date was January 20, 1935, a day which may become historic in the annals of metropolitan crime.

The sermon was no more start-



GRACE MOORE.—A happy snapshot of the world-famous film and operatic star, taken at Cannes after her London Season at Covent Gardens. She is spending a short holiday in the Riviera before returning to the United States.

Race for Atlantic Airways Begins

THE British Government is at last moving on the question of bringing the North Atlantic with air services.

A special committee of Cabinet Ministers which includes Sir Philip Sassoon, Under-Secretary of State for Air, and representatives of the General Post Office, was formed about ten days ago to sift all the data concerning suitable routes and machines.

This move has been taken because of the plans recently disclosed by concerns in this country which are planning to build huge flying boats for services between Liverpool and New York.

Imperial Airways and Pan-American Airways have an understanding about carving the North Atlantic route up between them, but matters have moved slowly.



Three routes are now being considered by the Cabinet, one of which was rejected two years ago—the Arctic route via Scotland, the Faroe Islands, Iceland, Greenland, and Labrador to Canada and America.

This route provides "hops" of not more than 800 miles.

The second route is the direct flight between Ireland and Newfoundland.

Dodging The Fog

The third route involves stops at Lisbon and the Azores, both foreign territory.

This route is about 2,000 miles longer than the direct route, and to that extent is uneconomic. But

Monkey Retains English Hatred From Boer War

PHILADELPHIA.—Oom Paul will not associate with other monkeys at the Philadelphia Zoo. He would rather sit melancholy alone with his memories of the time when he was the pet of the late Boer president, Paul Krueger.

The baboon travelled through South Africa with Krueger during the war with the English. While in the front lines he was shot in the leg.

The only time Oom Paul shows any activity is when an Englishman or anyone with a British accent approaches his cage. He then goes on a rampage, uttering his old war cry, "Wah-hoo!"—United Press.

SPANKED NAVY CADETS

One Of Them Was Prince Of Wales

How the Prince of Wales was thrashed by the guard of a train at Torquay was described recently by Mr. S. A. Cooper, ticket collector at Torquay.

More than twenty years ago, a train of Dartmouth naval cadets was drawn in at Torquay.

The guard, passing down the corridor, received a pean behind the ear. The pean was fired from a pen-shooter.

The guard entered the right carriage and locked the door.

He invited the culprit to own up. The half-dozen cadets kept silent and so the guard methodically beat every cadet with his flagon.

Not even then was the culprit revealed. Each lad took his punishment stoically.

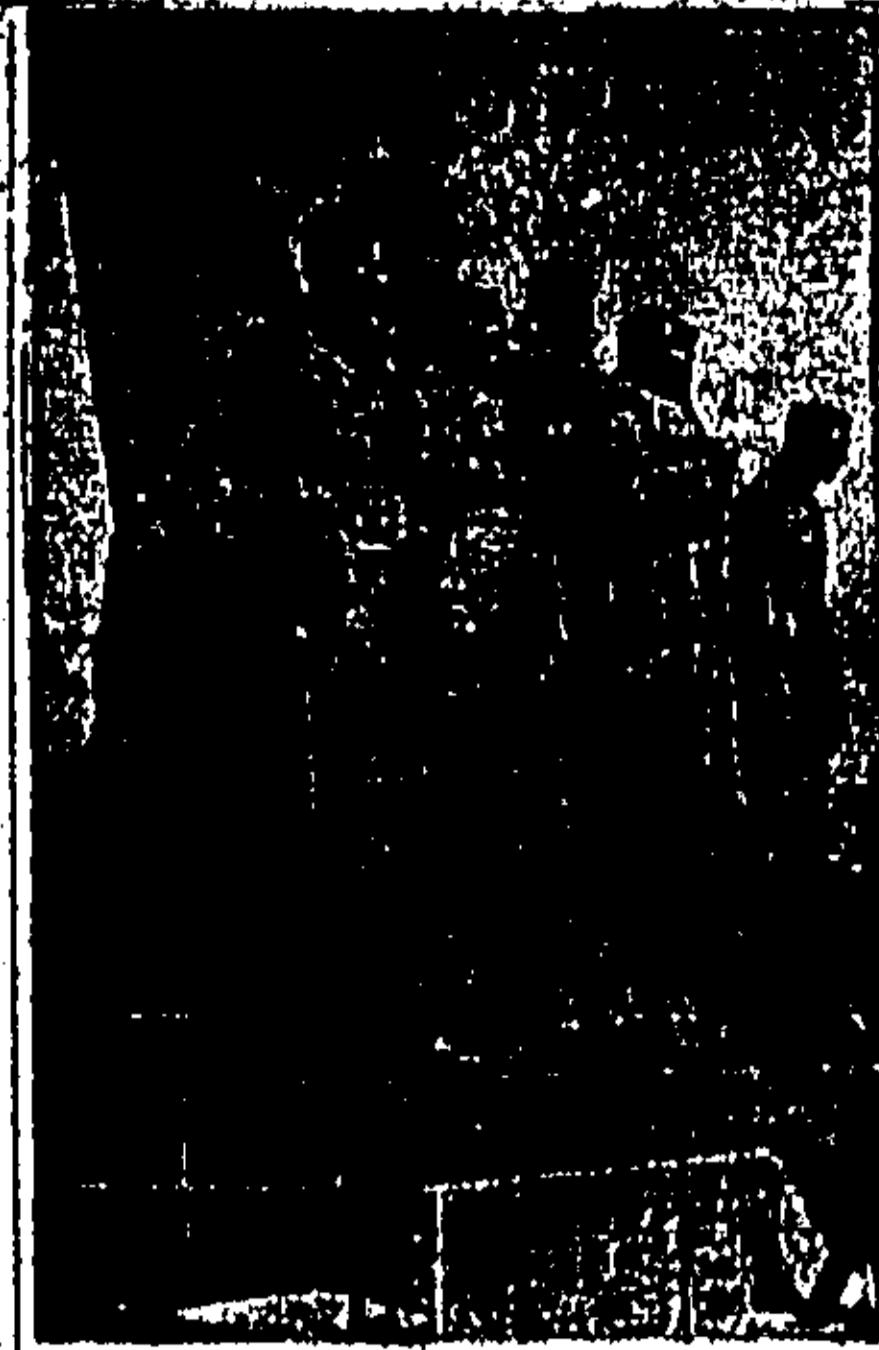
Later the guard was told that one of the lads was the Prince of Wales.

It is south of the fog belt.

British opinion in Government circles at present favours the fast landplane as against the flying boat, emphasis being placed on the reliability of British engines.

Money will soon be attracted from the public for the enterprising companies which are proceeding with their plans for American flying boats.

Certain it is that unless the Cabinet Committee acts quickly vision Britain will be last over the North Atlantic where she should be first.



This gigantic monument has been erected in Solasance, France, in commemoration of the soldiers killed during the second battle of Marne July 1918.

£1,250,000 To Bring Stars To Britain

By A SPECIAL FILM CORRESPONDENT

London, Aug. 8.

NEXT week Mr. C. M. Woolf, who for five years has been one of the driving forces behind the British film boom, will announce a production programme that will change the balance of world film power.

Eight weeks ago Mr. Woolf was a sick man. He resigned a £20,000-a-year job as joint managing director of the £15,000 Gaumont-British Corporation on the ground of ill-health. He went away for the week-end. Felt bored—and returned to work.

Within a week he had secured the interest of financial houses in the City to support his plans to build a £1,250,000 programme of names for the world film market.

Already he has put through a deal with British and Dominions to erect a new £300,000 studio at Elstree early next year. It will stand adjacent to the British and Dominions lot.

To that studio will come the following world famous artists during 1936.

Marlene Dietrich, at the expiration of her current two-picture contract with Paramount.

Jack Buchanan, directly he has finished "Come Out of the Pantry" for United Artists release. Jack will make three big films for Mr. Woolf.

Tom Wallis and Ralph Lynn will make a series of comedies, starting early next year, when their Gau-

mont contract expires.

Richard Tauber will make two films for Mr. Woolf after one more for B.I.P.

Anna Neagle is to be the star of an "all star" production, "Serpentine," to be directed by Fedor Ozep, the German, Karl Grune, Johnny ("Tarzan") Weissmuller, Nils Asther, Sir Cedric Hardwick, and Lewis Stone will be in the film with her.

Anna Sten has signed to make one film, "A Woman Alone," to be directed by Fedor Ozep, the Russian who discovered her and made her famous in "The Brothers Karamazov."



...when your complexion stays MIRROR FRESH

Why? Because Marvelous contains an ingredient that makes it clinging longer than any powder you ever tried.

Put Marvelous Face Powder to any test. Look in a mirror after one hour, after a whole evening! And you can forget about making futile dabs at your nose during the evening, and every evening after.

The price will surprise you—just \$1.50 for the full size box.

TRY IT AND SEE

fill in and mail Coupon below.

W. R. Loxley & Co. (China) Ltd., York Building, Hongkong.

I want to try Marvelous. I enclose a 10 cent postage stamp for packing and postage. Please send me make-up guide and samples of four shades of Marvelous.

Name

Address

MARVELOUS Face Powder \$1.50

AEROMAIL

Facsimile of Watermark

SPECIAL

REDUCE YOUR AIR MAIL CHARGES

BY USING

THE "POST" AEROMAIL LETTER PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

EXTREMELY LIGHT AND STRONG

ON SALE AT:

THE SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Wyndham St. Tel. 26615.

PADS CONTAINING 100 SHEETS, LETTER SIZE, \$1.00
ENVELOPES IN 3 SIZES, \$1.75 TO \$2.75 PER 100.
SMALLER QUANTITIES ALSO AVAILABLE.



MERRY YOUTH.—A picture of English girls during their week-end at the shore near Birkdale, Lancashire, taking water for the morning drink.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS \$1.50 for 3 DAYS PREPAID

50 cents for Every Additional Day

Alternate Insertions 20% Extra.

If Not Prepaid a Booking Fee of
50 cents is Charged.

WANTED KNOWN.

LADIES Dressmaking executed by foreign lady. Latest styles and reasonable charges. Apply 51, Morrison Hill Road, ground floor, Happy Valley. Tel. 3248.

ROOMS TO LET

ROOMS TO LET—Clarendon Hotel begs to announce that they have a few rooms available at \$100 per month.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.
(In Liquidation)

A third and final dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of the Industrial and Commercial Bank Ltd. (In Liquidation).

Creditors who have not proved their debt by the 30th day of September, 1935, will be excluded from this dividend.

Proofs should be sent to the undersigned at 6, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, on or before the 30th day of September, 1935.

Dated the 7th August, 1935.
J. HENNESSY SETH,
S. HAMPDEN ROSS,
Joint Liquidators.

THE HONG KONG SOCIETY
FOR THE PROTECTION OF
CHILDREN.

What to do to help a child.

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with—

The Hon. Secretary, H.K.S.P.C., c/o G.P.O. Box No. 513, Hongkong, or the Inspector, 49 Pokfulum Road, 1st floor; or the Inspector, 242, Lockhart Road, 1st floor; or the Inspector, 12, Sai Yeung Choi Street, 1st floor, Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne, by the Society.

The Informant's name will be kept strictly private, except in cases where malice is proved.

COMING SHORTLY!

To The
KING'S THEATRETROPICAL
EXPRESS

NON-STOP REVUE.

MEMORIALS

MARBLE
AND
GRANITE
Revised Prices
Designs
FREE

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
Showroom:
China Bldg. 216 Wanchai Rd.
Tel. 20269. Estab. 1899.



Fimplies, boils, eczema,
all skin eruptions and
insect bites. Use this
soothing antiseptic
to relieve and heal.

ABSORBINE
JR.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

COMPETITION

CLOSING TIME AND DATE

Entries in The Amateur Photographic Competition must be delivered to the Office of "The Hongkong Telegraph".

BY NOON
ON 31ST. AUGUST.

No entries will be accepted after that time.

HONGKONG TRAVEL
ASSOCIATIONAPPEAL TO LOCAL
FIRMS

The Hongkong Travel Association has addressed a letter and memorandum to a considerable number of firms and companies in the Colony, requesting their co-operation and assistance in furthering the objects of the Association. The memorandum embodies the proposed first year programme of activities, including propaganda and advertising.

In the course of the letter to local firms, it is pointed out that the project of stimulating tourists traffic to Hongkong was first sponsored by the late Chairman of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, the Hon. Mr. C. Gordon Mackie, and was strongly supported by the Senior Chinese Representative, the Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.C. The proposal was further developed by the recent Economic Commission, of which seat economic Commission, of which seat economic Commission, of which

many of the most prominent business men of the Colony, and was given by Government, in a general practical form, to the formation of the Association is the first open step taken to implement the recommendations of the Commission.

The Association looks confidently for support, therefore to the business community of Hongkong. Contributions should be sent to the Hongkong Travel Association, Post Office Building, Top Floor.

The Memorandum

The Association's memorandum is as follows:

The Hongkong Travel Association has been established as a result of the definite recommendation to Government of the recent Economic Commission, excerpts from whose report are as follows:—"The Commission are strongly of the opinion that the Government would be well advised actively to encourage tourism whether from Overseas or from China. They maintain the Government should sponsor the development of tourism and should afford some financial aid to such development as is done in the United Kingdom and elsewhere. The Commission is apprised of the fact that there is scarcely a political entity having attractions to offer to tourists and holidaymakers which does not make some organised effort to encourage visitors. In many countries, apart from national organisations, municipalities each have their own organisations for the encouragement and promotion of amenities for the visitor and for the issue of suitable propaganda calculated to attract the visitor from abroad to the areas which they administer.

"It is recommended that Government should place a sum of money on the disposal of a system of subscription or membership fees from members of the Travel Association. With the use of such funds and such aid as it will be able to obtain from Government and the larger organisations interested in the Tourist Traffic, the Committee of the Association will publish and distribute suitable literature regarding Hongkong.

"Generally the Committee is unanimously of the opinion that there should be a movement to make Hongkong an attractive place as possible in which money will be spent and circulated. It is envisaged that such a movement will in time more than pay for the cost."

Objects and Organisation

A Committee was then appointed by Government to consider this suggestion and to make detailed recommendations. The Committee's report was published in the newspapers of May 17.

The objects and purpose of the Association are:—To make known in various parts of the world the attractions of Hongkong in order to encourage visitors to come to the Colony and to arrange facilities for their amusement and recreation while in the Colony.

The first Board of Directors, who shall serve without emolument for a term of three years, has been appointed by Government, as under:

Mr. W. J. Carré, Hongkong Government, Chairman.

Mr. C. H. Benson, General Manager, American Express Co., Inc.

Mr. M. K. Lo, Solicitor, Messrs. Lo and Lo.

Mr. Ma Man Fai, Chief Manager, Sincere Co., Ltd.

Mr. J. H. Taggart, Managing Director, Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.

Mr. N. J. Perrin, Manager, Messrs. Thor, Cook & Son, and Bankers, Ltd.

Mr. R. D. Walker, Manager and Chief Engineer, Kowloon Canton Railway.

Subsequent Directors will be elected by the members of the Association.

Finance Matters

The Government has subscribed to the funds of the Association the sum of \$25,000 and it is hoped that this

sum will be met, dollar for dollar, by subscriptions from the public of Hongkong.

The first principle of the subscriber to the funds of the Association must be faith in the future prosperity of the Colony. If he has this faith he can afford to look upon occasional setbacks in his interests with equanimity. Contributions will accordingly be welcomed towards this work and may be directed to the Chairman, Hongkong Travel Association, Post Office Building, Top Floor.

The minimum annual subscription, for membership of the Association, is Fifty Dollars but it is confidently expected that many local interests likely to benefit directly from an increase in the number of visitors to the Colony, will contribute generously in excess of that sum.

The Committee estimated that at least \$50,000 to \$60,000 per annum is essential if the Association is to make a proper start and that additional funds will be necessary to continue the work adequately, that is to say \$25,000 to \$35,000 in public contributions will be required to enable the Association to put into operation its first year's schedule.

Propaganda Work

The Association hopes firstly to popularise Hongkong among our immediate neighbours and among foreign people who are already in the Far East. For Chinese in both North and South China, Hongkong offers excellent facilities for sea bathing in the Summer, and for Europeans and others in the Far East, Hongkong is an ideal resort in Winter for holiday in a temperate climate. Arrangements are therefore being made for a newspaper campaign in and around the Far East. Direct advertisement accompanied by illustrated articles will furnish in these places the latest information on the attractions and amenities of Hongkong.

Secondly, we must go further afield and try to interest the globetrotter, the tourist, and those who embark on pleasure cruises and persuade them to spend a greater part of their time at Hongkong. For this purpose the Association intends to publish and distribute an illustrated brochure or folder and multicoloured posters showing the beauties and attractions of Hongkong and containing an appeal to tourists and others to pay an extended visit to the Colony.

Recreation and Amusement

Better facilities are necessary for the recreation and amusement of our visitors when they have arrived in the Colony. It will be the aim of the Association gradually to extend such facilities and endeavour to open the social institutions and means of recreation at present almost closed to the transient visitor.

The Association intends also to organise an Information Bureau where visitors may obtain both verbally and in booklet form essential up-to-date information regarding sight-seeing, shopping and so forth in the Colony. A small kiosk near the wharves at Kowloon has been tentatively selected.

The Association hopes also with the co-operation of the Post Master General to arrange for broadcasts talk on Hongkong's attractions as a tourist resort and these talks, by means of ZEW's short wave transmission, will be heard in many far distant parts of the world. The production and distribution of cinema films depicting scenes and life in Hongkong may also in time be taken up by the Association.

The Value of Advertising

It is not considered necessary here to stress the value of advertising. There is, however, a great deal of indiscriminate advertising done in Hongkong much of which must be unprofitable. It is suggested that many firms who have so advertised in the past can eliminate much of this unnecessary advertising by subscribing to the Hongkong Travel Association and thus joining in with the rest of the Colony in advertising Hongkong as a whole to the general benefit of the community.

Whether the Association is to be a success or not depends entirely on the support it receives from the commercial community of Hongkong.

The Association believes that all will benefit from its activities in the Colony, run although the potential benefit must obviously be greater to some than to others. Those who will profit directly from an increase in the number of visitors to the Colony—hotels, shops dealing in curios, silks and eastern goods generally, shipping companies, local transportation companies, garages, departmental stores, banks and merchants generally—are asked to realise that they have an additional responsibility.

The Board of Directors feel it would be improper for them to rely solely on the general taxpayers' money—for that is what the Government grant of \$25,000 represents—if the commercial interests more directly involved in the promotion of tourist traffic do not respond to the full.

The Board of Directors is anxious to make an early start particularly

NEW YORK STOCK
EXCHANGEMARKET ACTIVE
YESTERDAY

New York, Aug. 13.
The following reports on the New York Stock market have been received through Messrs. Swan, Culbertson & Fritz:

The Wall Street Journal report on yesterday's market: Tremendous investment demand sent American Telephone and Telegraph shares to the highest level since 1931, inspired heavy buying in other groups, offsetting profit-taking in recent strong industrial issues and railroad shares which were active. Gold and silver upward. Stocks on the Curb Exchange were higher, featured by utility issues.

S. C. & F. New York office cables:

Early realizing was well absorbed and the market closed slightly higher, with railroad and utility issues as leaders. Steel and motor shares were leaders. Realizing to realize on reports of a temporary seasonal slackening in those lines. The Federal Reserve Board reported that department store sales in the Country during July were 14 per cent. above those of the corresponding month last year. The Cyanamid Company calls its debentures on October 1st, paid off in full. Business failures during the past week amounted to 219, compared with 197 failures the previous week. Demand deposits for the week totalled \$16,455,000,000.

New York and Chicago commodity reports received through Messrs. Swan, Culbertson and Fritz:

Cotton: Sentiment was bearish, but selling was not aggressive, due to the possibility of a loan, which is not indicated at present. The market looks irregularly lower.

Wheat: The Canadian Bureau report indicating a crop of 300,000,000 bushels exceeds expectations, but it is claimed that the crop has suffered heavy damage since the report was compiled. The necessary broader buying interest has not been in evidence yet.

Corn: The outlook is bearish on production and other food crops. Technical upturns are probable.

Rubber: One private estimate indicates consumption at 60,000 tons over the consumption figures of last year. The Trade was a buyer, while some hedge selling was in evidence.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

Dow-Jones Averages:

Aug. 12, Aug. 13.

30 Industrials 128.00 128.00

20 Rails 36.00 36.39

20 Utilities 26.91 27.47

40 Bonds 96.69 96.62

11 Commodity Index 53.19 52.46

EXCHANGE RATES

Paris 74.61/64 74.31/32

Geneva 15.17 15.20

Berlin 12.29/4 12.30

Athens 516 516

Milan 60.94 60.71/16

Shanghai 1/6 1/5/2

New York 4.97/3/16 4.97/3/16

Amsterdam 7.34/4 7.34/2

Vienna 11.94 11.94

Portugue 11.9% 11.9% 11.9%

Bucharest 626 626

Madrid 36.5/32 36.3/16

Lisbon 110% 110% 110%

Hongkong 2/114 2/114 2/114

Brussels 20.41 20.41

Montevideo 39% 39% 39%

Belgrade 216 216

Montreal 4.97/3/16 4.98/3

Yokohama 1/2.5/32 1/2.5/32

Helsingfors 220% 220%

Rio 4% 4% 4%

Buenos Aires 15 15

Silver (Spot) 30.34 29.15/16

Silver (forward) 30.3/16 29.15/16

War Loan 107% 107%

British Wireless 107%

Aug. 12, Aug. 13.

Paris 74.61/64 74.31/32

Geneva 15.17 15.20

The Hongkong Telegraph

FIFTH ANNUAL AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

JUNE—AUGUST, 1935.

Valuable Prizes

IN ADDITION TO THE CAMERA AND CASH PRIZES MESSRS. ILFORD, LIMITED, OF LONDON OFFER

TWO SILVER TROPHIES

1ST VALUE \$150.00 2ND VALUE \$85.00

TO WHAT ARE ADJUDGED THE TWO BEST ENTRIES IN THE COMPETITION,
IRRESPECTIVE OF CLASS.

COMMENCE SENDING IN YOUR ENTRIES NOW

SECTION 1

For the best Story-telling Picture

1st 16 mm. CINE KODAK MODEL K. f.3.5. lens. VALUE \$204.00

Complete with carrying case.
(Donated by the Eastman Kodak Company).

2nd ROLLEICORD Photo-Automat Camera.
complete with carrying case. Donated by
Franke & Heidecke in conjunction with
Messrs. Malahers & Co.

VALUE \$75.00 3rd CASH PRIZE \$40.00 4th CASH PRIZE \$10.00

(Two Consolation Prizes "Rolleiflex" Books)

SECTION 2

Bathing and Picnic Photographs.

1st ROLLEIFLEX PHOTO-AUTOMAT CAMERA VALUE \$120.00

Complete with carrying case.
(Donated by Franke & Heidecke in conjunction with Messrs. Melchers & Co.)

2nd CASH PRIZE \$40.00 3rd CASH PRIZE \$20.00

(Two Consolation Prizes Rolleiflex Books)

SECTION 3

Chinese Studies—Figures and Faces.

1st AGFA SPEEDEX COMPUR CAMERA VALUE \$80.00

With Optical Direct-Vision Finder and Solinar f.4.5.

(Donated by "Agfa" China Co.)

2nd CASH PRIZE \$40.00 3rd CASH PRIZE \$20.00

(Two Consolation Prizes Rolleiflex Books)

SECTION 4

Views, Including Architecture and Street Scenes.

1st KODAK PUPILLE, LEITZ f.3.5. lens. VALUE \$160.00

and Reflex Mirror Attachment.

(Donated by Eastman Kodak Company)

2nd RODENSTOCK CLARovid I Camera VALUE \$85.00

6 x 9 cm. Triar f.4.5 lens, Compur shutter with carriers

4½ x 6 cm. No. 6722/17

(Donated by Optische Werke G. Rodenstock, Muenchen)

3rd CASH PRIZE \$40.00 4th Agfa Speedex Record Camera f.7.7. lens. VALUE \$25.00

(Donated by "Agfa" China Co.)

(Two Consolation Prizes Rolleiflex Books)

SECTION 5

Studies in Still Life.

1st ZEISS IKON IKONTA CAMERA 4.5. lens. VALUE \$60.00

Compur Shutter. (Donated by Carlowitz & Co.)

2nd AGFA SPEEDEX Camera VALUE \$50.00 3rd CASH PRIZE \$20.00

(Donated by "Agfa" China Co.)

(Two Consolation Prizes Rolleiflex Books)

SECTION 6

Snapshots taken by Children under the Age of 14 years.

1st CASH PRIZE \$20.00 4th Consolation Prizes Vest Pocket Folding cameras complete with carrying cases. EACH VALUE \$12.00

RULES:

The following Rules will govern the Competition:
1.—The Competition is confined exclusively to amateur photographers.
2.—Pictures submitted in Sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white.
3.—The Prize will be awarded to the competitor sending in what are adjudged the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by the form below.
4.—No responsibility will be accepted for non-delivery, loss or damage.
5.—In the event of a picture being entered in more than one Section, a separate print must be submitted for each Section.

READ THE RULES CAREFULLY.

No Entries will be received after noon on Saturday, 31st August, 1935.

USE THIS FORM

AND LIGHTLY PASTE IT ON THE BACK OF EACH ENTRY.

ENTRY FORM

SECTION

NAME

ADDRESS

TITLE

DATE

Austin Motors ord sh.

Boots 5/- sh.

British-American Tobacco

Canadian Celanese

Chin. Eng. and Min. (Bearer)

Commercial and Industrial

Allied Iron Found.

Associated Elec.

Industries

Reid def. ord.

Woolworths

Miscellaneous

Anglo-Dutch Gulg. Kalimpong Rubber

Shell Trans. and Trad. (Bearer)

Marmont, Invest.

Oils

Anglo-Persian Oil

Burma Oil

Miner.

Sp. Water

Mining

Commonwealth Min.

Min.

R. A. F.

Estate

Imperial Tobacco Ind.

O.K. Bakers

Int. Tobacco

Rolls Royce Ltd.

Sh.

Shai Elec. Constr.

Tate & Lyle

United Steel

Vickers ord.

Watney, Combe & Reid, def. ord.

Woolworths

Miscellaneous

Anglo-Dutch Gulg. Kalimpong Rubber

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Oils

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Imperial Tobacco Ind.

O.K. Bakers

Int. Tobacco

Rolls Royce Ltd.

Sh.

Shai Elec. Constr.

Tate & Lyle

United Steel

Vickers ord.



WHITBREAD'S PALE ALE

BREWED IN ENGLAND
FROM THE FINEST
MALTED BARLEY &
HOPS

THE BEER
WITH THE
HOME-SIDE TASTE!

Sole Agents—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Wine & Spirit Merchants.

Established 1841.

EIGHT LONDON DANCE SUCCESSES FROM THE "H.M.V." AUGUST RELEASE.

- BD-172 Anything Goes (from "Anything Goes")—F.T.
Hylton's Orchestra.
You're the Top—Fox Trot (from "Anything Goes")
Hylton's Orchestra.

BD-176 I'll take the South—Fox Trot
Teddy Joyce & His Orchestra.
Rehearsing a Lullaby—Waltz
Teddy Joyce & His Orchestra.

BD-177 Lonely Little Dancer—Tango Fox Trot
Teddy Joyce & His Orchestra.
Way back Home—Fox Trot
Teddy Joyce & His Orchestra.

BD-178 My heart jumped over the Moon—Fox Trot
Jackson's Orchestra.
Little Golden Locket—Fox Trot
Jackson's Orchestra.

BD-179 On the Prom, Prom, Promenade—One Step
Jackson's Orchestra.
I Love you Gipsy—Fox Trot
Jackson's Orchestra.

BD-174 On the Good Ship Lollipop (Film "Bright Eyes")
Rudy Vallee's Or.
I've got a Note—Fox Trot
New Mayfair Dance Orchestra.

BD-180 Me and the Old Folks—Fox Trot
New Mayfair Dance Orchestra.
On Venetian Waters—Fox Trot
New Mayfair Dance Orchestra.

BD-181 Mr. Bluebird—Fox Trot New Mayfair Dance Orchestra.
Jolly good company by the Sea—Six Eight
New Mayfair Dance Orchestra.

Lots of other interesting records in the
new consignment.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

York Building.

Chater Road.

THE KEY TO
LOVELINESS
CLEANSE
TONE
NOURISH



- VENETIAN CLEANSING CREAM, rids the skin of all dust and powder, and keeps the skin fine-grained and supple.
- VENETIAN SKIN TONIC is excellent for the skin, it tones and firms the skin and closes enlarged pores.
- VENETIAN ORANGE SKIN FOOD patted on at night nourishes the tissues of the skin and fills out hollows and prevent wrinkles.
- VENETIAN VELVA CREAM, a nourishing cream for a full face, it keeps the skin smooth and fine but does not fatten the face.
- VENETIAN MUSCLE OIL, a rich oil, for removing lines and wrinkles.

ALL ELIZABETH ARDEN PREPARATIONS

Obtainable at

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

PERFUMERY DEPT.

"BEDFORD" A TOUGH, POPULAR TRUCK

—and a Service worthy of it! Every month big shipments of Bedford trucks leave England for every part of the world. And the rising export figures and many hundreds of enthusiastic letters from Bedford owners all over the world have shown that the Bedford is popular wherever it goes. Why this success?

For, in designing the Bedford range, Vauxhall experts studied overseas conditions at first hand. They learnt what was wanted in trucks from the very men who were going to use them.

And there is a world-wide organisation to make Bedford service and genuine spares available everywhere.

Tested at every stage in the famous Luton works in England, proved sound and reliable on the roughest work in the world, the Bedford is a first-class investment whatever the nature of work!

There's a Bedford Model for every business.

For Particulars and Terms apply

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

Stubbs Road

NOTES OF THE DAY

LIBERALISM AND LABELS

In spite of aspersions cast upon democracy in some quarters, there must be something attractive in the idea of self-government, otherwise people would not be so insistent on having themselves known as liberals, or democrats, or progressives. Individuals and political parties in many countries go out of their way to retain the label of liberalism, even when pursuing policies which the true liberal would disown. A good example is found in the names of party groups in the French Chamber of Deputies. On the Right, or conservative side of the Chamber, is one group which calls itself the Democratic-Republican Union, and another which proclaims itself to be the Social-Republican Group. Yet the parties bearing these labels are thoroughly conservative. In the centre of the Chamber, where moderates are supposed to sit, are two groups calling themselves, respectively, "Popular Democrats" and "The Radical Left." The Frenchman, even the conservative Frenchman, likes to think of himself as something of a liberal, and parties which want his vote are wise in choosing names which seem to promise devotion to the ideals of the Third Republic.

Officially these men are known as the F.B.I., a contraction which brings them superficially on par with the famous C.I.D. of Scotland Yard.

There are many who think that these Federal agents are worthy of a place beside the Scotland Yard detectives. They are described as equal to the famous Canadian Mounties and as being more dramatic in action than the French Surete.

This force numbers hardly more than 600 men. These few hundreds seek to protect the lives and property of 126,000,000. They work from Maine to California, from the Mexican border to the Canadian line. The Bureau in Washington has this year an appropriation of £800,000 with which to operate. It is estimated that last year, when the allotment was much smaller, £4,000,000 in fines and recovered stolen property were reclaimed by Mr. Edgar Hoover, and his devoted men.

Edgar Hoover, who is not related to the former President, only took over the job when assured politics would never be allowed to influence his work. He has a bulldog temperament. His men call him ruthless in action, but devoted to their interests. He knows every one of them, their faults and their capabilities.

In the United States to-day there are New Dealers and anti-new Dealers, both eager to be known as liberals and progressives. Rexford Tugwell, whose name is intimately linked with New Deal legislation, has recently published an article extolling "The Progressive Tradition," but as a small boy might say, "That's nothin' for Lewis W. Douglas, former director of the budget, has brought out a book severely criticizing the New Deal under the title, "The Liberal Tradition." In Germany, the ruling party is known as National Socialists, but to an outside observer seems to be much more national than socialist. There is little doubt, however, that the inclusion of "Socialist" in the party name had a much smaller deal to do with building up the tremendous popular support which raised Adolf Hitler to power. The inevitable conclusion from all this is that there is something deep in man which rebels against arbitrary authority. Every man thinks himself a king, but he would not be a tyrant, and likes his fellows to believe that he will join them in resisting injustice and oppression. Even the least liberal of politicians to-day would hardly think of organizing a party to be known as "The Absolutist League," or "The Autocrats." He would probably get more votes if he called his party "Republican" or "Democratic."

The whole world is at the moment watching the news despatches concerning the tripartite parley in Paris between British, French and Italian delegates, convened for the purpose of smoothing the way to a peaceful adjustment of the Italo-Abyssinian dispute. These talks are preparatory to and separate from the League Council meeting which is to be held early next month, by which time it will be possible to assess the prospects of a friendly settlement of the whole dispute. There will be general hope that a resort to hostilities, which might easily have worldwide repercussions, will be averted. The inevitable conclusion from all this is that there is something deep in man which rebels against arbitrary authority. Every man thinks himself a king, but he would not be a tyrant, and likes his fellows to believe that he will join them in resisting injustice and oppression. Even the least liberal of politicians to-day would hardly think of organizing a party to be known as "The Absolutist League," or "The Autocrats." He would probably get more votes if he called his party "Republican" or "Democratic."

When the telephone number "National 7117 Washington" starts ringing America wakes up with a bang. Hoover is on the job, issuing instructions with the speed and accuracy of a machine-gun in action. The whole force is concentrated on the scene of the crime.

A typical and striking example

was the Weizsaecker kidnapping.

Within ten minutes of word being

brought in Washington of the

dastardly crime, G-Men from all

parts of the country were flying to

Tacoma. For three days and

nights Hoover and his office staff

never went to bed. Cupping his

hand over the telephone, beside

him Hoover rushed such orders as:

"Send Johnson from San Fran-

cisco, he's a good shot," or "Go by

airplane and open up an office in

Tacoma. Tell the family to keep

quiet, and let us handle this."

Hoover laughed when the news-

papers reported that Volney Davis

was suspected of the crime.

Davis was safe in a Chicago gaol,

but no one but the Bureau knew

of it.

Wild rumours that Alvin Karpis

was connected with the kidnap-

ing were encouraged by the

G-Men to aid their secret investi-

SMASHING CRIME IN AMERICA

BY W. F. BULLOCK

"Get 'em, alive or dead, but get 'em!"

Those words blazing forth from the front of a famous roadway cinema told all who cared to know that a new "G-Man" film had come to town.

It was Machine-Gun Kelly who named the members of the Federal Bureau of Investigation "G-Men." He himself was captured by some of them. Kelly had two pistols with him. He did not use either. "Why, if you were armed, didn't you shoot?" he was asked.

"I knew if I did," answered the gangster, "that you G-Men would shoot me."

Officially these men are known as the F.B.I., a contraction which brings them superficially on par with the famous C.I.D. of Scotland Yard.

There are many who think that these Federal agents are worthy of a place beside the Scotland Yard detectives. They are described as equal to the famous Canadian Mounties and as being more dramatic in action than the French Surete.

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Every effort is being made to extend the activities of the Bureau, consistent with the States' rights to police their own domain. The Bureau has 5,000 finger-prints of men known to rob banks. It is now a Federal offence to rob a bank which contains Federal money. One bank robber was astonished when Federal agents arrested him. "What," he exclaimed, "are you guys doing here. This is not a National Bank."

"No," replied an agent, "but there's Government money in it. I wish I'd known it," remarked the gangster ruefully.

In his office Hoover has a map of the United States stuck all about with pins. Each pin with a tiny coloured label attached tells him at a glance where his men are and what is each one's particular job. On the top floor of the Department of Justice Building is the fingerprint room. Here 2,500 sets of fingerprints are received daily from all parts of the world.

He hopes that eventually the States will take his Department as the model for their police forces. He says that some local police are armed with "horse pistols" against gangsters who use "guns that fire three miles." Eighty per cent of the G-Men have college degrees. Hoover trains them to the highest point of efficiency that money will allow, and "supports them with the best scientific laboratories."

If the G-Men ever transform America into a crimeless Utopia they will have to obliterate some pretty tall statistics. It is estimated that 12,000 citizens are murdered each year, 100,000 assaulted, 5,000 robbed, and 40,000 have their homes burgled.

The new American Sherlock Holmes, who looks like the late Lon Chaney, has plenty of work ahead of him. But he holds that the average criminal is a coward, who will cry "Quits" if only the punishment is severe enough.

The coarser varieties of sand are found on our beaches, but other grades may be found in buildings, mixed with cement.

When sand is by itself it is called beach. When it is mixed with ham and bread it is called sandwich. It is always mixed with ham and bread at picnics.

There is no substitute for sand, the nearest thing being the ocean.

Short Story

Mrs. Whalesteeth was airing her troubles.

"I don't know what I'm going to do about Pete," she said. "I'm sick and tired of quarreling with him every night when he comes home drunk."

"Why not," said her nearest friend, "try kindness for a change? Treat him lovingly the next time he comes home in that condition, and see what happens."

Mrs. Whalesteeth agreed.

Later that night, Pete rolled up the stairs and, after some difficulty, let himself in the front door.

She was waiting for him. "Darling," she gushed, "let me take your coat and shoes off. There you are, sweet, just sit down there for a while and make yourself comfortable."

"Huh!" said Pete, slumping into the chair heavily.

"Does 'oo love 'oo little snookums?" she asked as she undressed him.

"Huh!" said Pete.

"There you are now, Pet," she added. "Come on into bed now, dear, you must be tired."

"Huh," said Pete, "might as well. If I go home that old hen of mine will give me hell!"

The Very Idea!

SUMMER SAYINGS

Preparing The Public For Weekend Outings

(By Eddie Kelly, Chef)

WHAT with summer here, and people spending their spare time at picnics and what-nots, we think some hints on this all important subject would be welcome.

Besides, it's the only thing we've got to write about to-day.

The first thing you want at a picnic is salt. Salt is what you take the "Very Idea" with a grain of. It is used as a flavouring for animal, vegetable, mineral and tails of the birds you can't catch.

There are three kinds of salt. One, obtained at sea, is called "old salt;" another is the salt of the earth and there is also a tough old salt, Epsom, by name.

Pepper is what the modern Hongkong housewife uses to keep her canned food hot indefinitely with.

Combined with salt pepper makes a nice suit of plus fours for the winter. It is mired by punching holes in the top of a tin with a rusty nail.

Pepper is very dangerous. If taken in large quantities it produces a condition known as pepper.

Pop is pepper with the last three letters omitted. If they are not omitted it is still pepper. The most famous brand is Pepperup.

Cinnamon is the difference between breakfast and getting out of bed on a cold morning.

It comes in all the season's shades and is particularly becoming to brunettes.

It is a fairly recent product. The old Romans used potassium cyanide. The young one's didn't care. Cinnamon is found all over the floor and around the corner of the mouth.

Sand is the flavouring used mostly by picnickers. It is found in almost all bathing suits and is discovered by sitting down.

The vendor of this famous edible used to be known as the "sand-man" by the old fashion, but in Hongkong is known as Johnny Walker or wassall.

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There is no substitute for sand, the nearest thing being the ocean.



"Sometimes, when I hear the boss getting the worst of a deal, it's all I can do to keep from butting right in on the conversation."

Li. George Will Appeal To Nation

FIGHTING FOR HIS NEW DEAL

NATION-WIDE CAMPAIGN

(Special to "Telegraph")

(By Telegraph, Copyright, Telegraphic Association Ordinance, 1934. Reserved, August 14, 2 p.m.)

London, Aug. 13.—Mr. David Lloyd George, the former Liberal Prime Minister, it was learned to-day, intends to embark upon a nation-wide campaign in the autumn, in support of his New Deal proposals.

The campaign will be organised by the Council of Action for Peace and Reconstruction. Separate Councils are being established in Wales and Scotland.

Mr. Lloyd George proposes to address a big Welsh convention in mid-Wales on September 13 to which he has invited already representatives of the Churches, industrialists and members of Parliament of all parties.

It is understood that Mr. Lloyd George, who is giving up his holidays to press on with the plan of campaign, also proposes to visit the industrial areas of England and appeal to the people there to give his New Deal a chance.—*Reuter Special*.

POSSESSION OF REVOLVER

RETURNED CHINESE FINED

Described as having independent means, Pang Tai, aged 71, appeared before Mr. Wynne-Jones at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning on a charge of having possession of a revolver and six rounds of ammunition without a licence at No. 69 Cooke Street yesterday. Defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$250, the arms being confiscated.

Mr. M. A. da Silva appeared in Court in the middle of the proceedings and stated that he had just been instructed to appear for the defence. When informed that defendant had already pleaded guilty, Mr. Silva replied that he had been instructed to plead and to ask for leniency.

On pleading guilty, defendant stated that he had had the revolver for a long time and that he did not know the laws of Hongkong. He had been in U.S.A. for over 40 years and had been in Hongkong for five years.

Detective Sub-Inspector Cunningham stated that defendant claimed to be an ex-seaman. His son was employed at Kowloon docks. About 6 o'clock last night acting on information received, the police went to the house and before searching the premises Inspector Cunningham spoke to defendant. Defendant would not admit at first that he had a revolver, but finally he did. Defendant produced three keys wrapped in a piece of paper. A box was then opened and the revolver, loaded in six chambers, was found at the bottom, wrapped in a piece of paper.

Mr. Silva stated that he understood that defendant had bought the revolver for his own protection in the United States of America, and for no ulterior motive. He further asked His Worship to view the case not as a criminal but as that of a person without a licence.

SESSIONS LIST

TWO MANSLAUGHTER CASES

Two cases of manslaughter, one involving a private of the 2nd Battalion of the Lincolnshire Regiment, are included in the list of cases for trial at this month's Criminal Sessions, to be held on Monday next.

The following are the cases:

Pte. Cyril William Crompton, 2nd Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment, charged with the manslaughter of Haider Khan, ex-police guard, in Shanghai Street, Kowloon on July 19.

Chong Ma-chuen, a young Hoklo, charged with the manslaughter of Ip Shi at Taipo on June 25.

Cheung Hing-ku, a Sanitary Board Interpreter, charged with having accepted a bribe of \$50 from Ma Sing on May 25.

Tung Fei-chang with armed robbery at Taipo.

The following will be tried for breaches of the Deportation Ordinance: Tang Lung, Sin Ming, Yan Loi and Lau Kam-chuen.

DISTORTED EVIDENCE ALLEGED

MOONEY'S BATTLE FOR FREEDOM

IN PRISON SINCE 1916

Baltimore, Aug. 14.—Allegations that the whole of the evidence given by John Macdonald, the star witness in the case against Tom Mooney, who was sentenced in 1916 to life imprisonment in connection with a bombing incident at San Francisco, when many lives were lost, had been distorted by the police, are made by Mooney's counsel to the referee who is taking depositions in connection with Mooney's habeas corpus application.

John Macdonald, now an old, paralysed man, has declared under oath that he had never seen either Mooney, or his associate Warren Billings, before he was confronted with them in the San Francisco prison after the bombing.

He has also affirmed that, although he protested that Mooney was a complete stranger to him, a police lieutenant, Charles Goff, reported that the witness identified Mooney as the man who left a suitcase in the street a few minutes before the bomb was thrown. *Reuter*.

**FORMER "BOY"
SENTENCED**

SHANGHAI, Aug. 14.—The exchange market opened at 1,538, which was 38 down from yesterday's opening, and there was a weaker tendency during the early morning session.

Gold bars opened at \$911.50 and were erratic.

At mid-morning the exchange rate was 1,536.60 and gold bars had jumped to \$914.80.

By 10.35 a.m. the market was steadier, and the 1,533.8 level had been recovered, while gold bars had declined to \$912.50.

The exchange market was steadier at the close, and gold bars had recovered to \$914.70. *Reuter*.

**STOLE BASKET OF
CLOTHING**

A 29-year-old unemployed man, Lau Kin-tung, appeared before Mr. Macfadyen at the Central Magistracy this morning, charged with stealing a rattan basket containing clothing and a quilt, the property of Tam Hon, a watchman, at 41, D'Aguilar Street, first floor.

Sergeant F. Fowlie, prosecuting, stated that complainant went out on Tuesday morning, and on returning shortly after noon, saw the defendant walking down the stairway carrying the basket. He stopped him and handed him over to an Indian constable. The door had always been kept locked with a clasp, padlock and chain, and this had been forced open.

Defendant told the Court that he had formerly worked for Europeans as a "boy," after which he owned a rice-shop but had lately been unemployed. The court heard he came from Batavia.

R. O. Grimmett testified that the opium and heroin were concealed in nine tin-lined wooden cases which contained 100 leather suitcases. The defendant was condemned to Batavia from Shanghai.

The confiscation order was granted.

DAY BY DAY NEWS IN BRIEF

NO MAN HAS A RIGHT TO ENJOY UNTIL HE HAS STEELED HIMSELF TO DO WITHOUT ENJOYMENT.—*Isaac*.

While cutting grass on the hillside below St. Stephen's College, Stanley-Han, 33, fisherman, was bitten by a dog. He was medically treated and the animal removed to Kennedy Town.

Local estate to the value of \$51,000 was left by Wong P-hau, alias Wong To-sze, alias Wong Shu-sze, merchant, late of 395 Prince Edward Road, Kowloon, who died at the above address on December 12, 1934. A petition by Lau Kong-yuet, widow, for grant of probate of the will, was allowed.

Shung Shun-fu was fined \$10 when he pleaded guilty before Mr. Schofield at the Central Magistracy yesterday to a summons for having eaten round without a ticket at all Queen's Road Central ground floor. Mr. H. Loo, who gave the information, stated that the license would be renewed in due course when the use of the yard for the preparation of food was discontinued. Sanitary Inspector Gomprichter.

Several men appeared before Mr. Macfadyen at the Central Magistracy this morning, charged with gambling. One, aged 26, unemployed, was charged with keeping the premises as a common gaming house. He did not appear in Court, and his bail of \$25 was estreated. Six other men had their bail of \$3 each estreated, as they were also absent. Another four men, who admitted gambling, were each fined \$2. A sum of \$2.90 picked up by the police was confiscated. Detective Sergeant F. W. Fowlie prosecuted.

Tsing Pak, aged 26, unemployed, pleaded guilty before Mr. Macfadyen at the Central Magistracy this morning to the theft of four pewter plates from the Empress Hotel, and was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour. The complainant was Hang Lam, waiter, at the Hotel. Detective Sergeant C. Goodwin stated that on Monday evening, complainant left the plates by the lift shaft, and when he returned to fetch them, found they were missing. He then saw defendant leaving the Hotel, and on stopping him, found the plates in his possession. Defendant admitted one previous conviction.

Walking into a shop and asking for five yards of cloth to be shown them, but later saying that they were not satisfied with the quality, two opticians, Tse Hong-lin and Leung Yu-man, refused to purchase the cloth, and were assaulted. The assailants, Cheng Keung, aged 25, and Yeung Man, aged 31, shop foks, were charged with assault before Mr. Macfadyen at the Central Magistracy this morning, but both defendants and complainants were absent. Defendant's ball of \$25 each was estreated. Detective-Sergeant Guild appeared for the prosecution.

JAPANESE POLICY

PROGRAMME FOR NORTH CHINA

Yokohama, Aug. 14.—With the complete elimination of anti-Japanese agitation of any form in North China, Japan's future policy in that quarter would be directed towards the development of economic enterprises, declared General Kita, the newly appointed Commander of the Japanese Garrison Forces in North China, successor to General Umetsu, when he was here on his way to Tientsin to assume his new post yesterday afternoon.

He added that the details of Japan's economic development programme in North China had already been drawn up and that he would see that they were executed in full in co-operation with the Chinese authorities after his assumption of office.—*Special*.

**S'HAI EXCHANGE
MARKET**

RATE STEADIES AT CLOSE

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The exchange market was steadier at the close, and gold bars had recovered to \$914.70. *Reuter*.

**BIG HAUL OF
DRUGS**

CONTAINED IN 100 SUITCASES

Before Mr. Schofield at the Central Police Court this morning, Revenue Officer Grimmett made an application for the confiscation of 1,200 taels of Persian raw opium and 64 ounces heroin hydrochloride found unhidden on board the J. C. J. L. steamer Tjisaroea lying in the harbour.

R. O. Grimmett testified that the opium and heroin were concealed in nine tin-lined wooden cases which contained 100 leather suitcases. The court heard he came from Batavia.

The confiscation order was granted.

DAY BY DAY NEWS IN BRIEF

Lieut.-Commander Broome, of H.M.S. Rainbow, living at 1, Anna Villas, Kowloon, has reported to the Police the loss of \$50 in money from his coat pocket at his residence.

Mrs. Benjamin and Petty received the following buying and selling quotations from their Manila Agents this morning: Benguet Consolidated, \$12.10 n.; Benguet Exp., 12 cts. n.; Benguet Goldfield, 10 cts. n.; Big Wedge, 8 cts. n.; Gold Creek, 30 cts. n.; Gold River, 6 cts. b.; Ipo Mining, 90 cts. n.; Igogon, 36 cts. n.; Salacot, 12 cts. b.; Kallan, 12/6 n.

Langkats (Single), \$14 n.

Shai Explorations, Sh. \$41/2.

Shai Loring, Sh. \$5 1/2 n.

Raubis, \$7.26 n.

Venz: Goldfield \$2.30.

Docks etc.

H.K. Wharves (old), \$78 n.

H.K. Wharves (new), \$74 1/2 n.

H.K. Docks \$61/2 b.

Providents (old), 65 cts. n.

Providents (new), 20 cts. n.

Hongkew (old), Sh. \$240 n.

New Engineering, Sh. \$4 n.

Shanghai Docks, Sh. \$78 n.

Cotton Mills.

Ewa Cottons, Sh. \$7 n.

Shai Cottons (old), Sh. \$65 n.

Zhui Cottons (new), Sh. \$40 n.

Wing Sling, \$81/2 n.

Wing On Textiles, Sh. \$25 n.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. & S. Hotels, \$370 n.

H.K. Lands \$29 n.

H.K. Land 4% debentures, \$100 n.

Shai Lands, Sh. \$20 1/2 n.

Metropolitan Lands, Sh. \$10 n.

Humphreys, \$7 1/2/74 sa.

H.K. Realties, \$1 n.

Chinese Estates, \$88 n.

China Realties, Sh. \$4 n.

China Debentures Sh. \$123 n.

Public Utilities.

H.K. Tramways, \$12.65 b.

Peak Trams, (old), \$7 1/2 n.

Peak Trams, (new), \$6 1/2 n.

Star Ferries, \$77 b.

Yuamai Ferries, (old), \$17.60 n.

China Lights, \$8.45 n.

H.K. Electric, \$69 1/2 s.

Macao Electric, \$22 1/2 n.

Sandakan Lights, \$3 s.

Telephone (old), \$20 1/2 s.

Telephone (new), \$8.20 n.

China Buses, Sh. \$11 1/4 n.

Singapore Tractions, 10/6 b.

Singapore Prefect, 22/6 b.

Industrials.

Malabon Sugar, \$8.50 n.

Cold: Macq. (old), Sh. \$10 1/2 n.

Cold: Macq. (new), Sh. \$13 n.

Canton Ices, \$1.80 n.

Cement (Converted), \$3 1/2 s.

H.K. Ropes, \$2 n.

Stores, &c.

Dairy Farm, \$15.40 s.

HEAVY SCORING FEATURES COUNTY CRICKET TIES

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Surrey (550 and 96 for 2 wkt.) beat Hampshire (365 and 280) by eight wickets. Worcester (365 and 158 for 3 wkt. dec.) beat Northamptonshire (233 and 134) by 166 runs.

Middlesex (148 and 131 for 2 wkt. dec.) beat Notts (344 and 102 for 3 wkt.) on first innings.

Kent (419 for 8 wkt. dec.) beat Sussex (320 and 100 for 3 wkt.) on first innings.

Somerset (342 and 85 for 1 wkt.) beat Glamorgan (340 and 251) on first innings.

Derbyshire (156 and 216) beat Essex (177 and 174) by 21 runs.

Lancashire (255 and 140 for 2 wkt.) beat Leicestershire (182 and 212) by eight wickets.

SOUTH AFRICA

Gloucestershire (279 and 298) beat South Africa (289 and 201) by 87 runs.

BRITONS BEATEN IN GOLF DUELS

AMATEUR GAMES IN FRANCE

OPEN TOURNEY AT GRANVILLE

Granville, July 22. Not one British player succeeded in reaching the semi-finals of the French open amateur golf championship, the third and fourth rounds of which were decided to-day.

THIRD ROUND

De Ybarra beat D. G. Nairn, 3 and 2; H. G. Bentley beat Captain G. Chicheley, 4 and 2; A. Gee beat Vicomte de Saint-Sauveur, one up; M. Carlihan beat C. J. Urwin-Smith, at the 19th; J. de Arana beat R. Sweeny, one up; F. Lacroix beat Captain R. A. Wilson (retired at the eighth hole); Y. le Quellec beat Colonel G. D. Hannay, 2 and 1; C. Pretzlich beat Baron de Reuter, 4 and 2.

FOURTH ROUND

Ybarra beat Bentley, one up; Carlihan beat Gee, 4 and 3; Arana beat Lacroix, one up; Le Quellec beat Pretzlich, 4 and 3.

ALL-SPANISH FINAL IN FRANCE

Granville, July 23. Two Spaniards, J. de Arana, holder, and De Ybarra, a former champion of Spain, will battle out the 36 holes final of the French amateur golf championship to-morrow. In the semi-finals today Ybarra defeated M. Carlihan by 3 and 2 and Arana defeated Y. le Quellec by one hole.

YBARRA WINS

Granville, July 24. De Ybarra, of Seville, a former champion of Spain, beat J. de Arana, also of Spain, the holder of the title, by one hole in the 36-holes final of the French Amateur Golf Championship at Granville. At the end of the first round, during which de Ybarra had six "birdies," de Arana was 2 up.

Bradford have signed on Kenneth Towksbury, Aston Villa's amateur goalkeeper. He will continue to reside in Birmingham, where he has business connections.

THREE CENTURIES MADE IN ONE INNINGS

IN MATCH AT THE OVAL AGAINST HAMPSHIRE ELEVEN

BATSMEN HOLD THE UPPER HAND IN MAJORITY OF FIXTURES

London, Aug. 13.

Heavy scoring was a feature of the majority of the County Cricket Championship matches which were brought to a close to-day. At the Oval, where Surrey trounced the Hampshire bowling in no uncertain manner, the hosts averaged almost 54 runs per wicket in a match in which three Surrey batsmen scored centuries in one innings.

In the match at the Oval, Surrey put up eight wickets when they put up the huge score of 600 runs in their first innings in which Sandham made 107, Squires 101 and Barling 108.

Philip Mead was not in any way demoralized by the colossal score and he set about the task of saving his side in a praiseworthy manner but he failed to secure the necessary support. When the total was taken to 405 runs the Hampshire innings ended in a close. The veterans, Ward, had 114 runs to his credit when dismissed.

P. R. Bright, the Surrey amateur and England bowler, took seven of the wickets for 117 runs and when Hampshire followed on the same bowler had five for 83 to cause the visitors to lose their last wicket for 280 runs.

Surrey then made 96 for two wickets.

WORCESTERSHIRE TAKE POINTS

Worcestershire took the full points in their match against Northants at Worcester, winning by a margin of 160 runs.

Martin, the Worcestershire batsman, was in brilliant form and took his contribution to 191 without being dismissed when the last wicket fell for a total of 365. This is his fifth century of the season and his highest score.

Northamptonshire replied with a total of 233, Howorth taking five for 54 and when Worcestershire had made

MOST HISTORIC MATCH

EXALTANT SCENES AT CHELTENHAM

Cheltenham, Aug. 14. After winning or drawing thirty matches, the present South African touring side sustained its first defeat at the hands of Gloucestershire by 87 runs.

There were exaltant scenes on the part of the spectators at the close of the game. The Mayor remarked that the match was the most historic ever played at Cheltenham. A curious feature is that Gloucestershire is last but one in the County Championship table.—Reuter.

LAWN BOWLS RINKS FOR SATURDAY

Hongkong Electric R.C. Team Selected

In their Second Division Lawn Bowls league match against the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club on the latter's green on Saturday, the Hongkong Electric R. C. will be represented by the following players:

R. C. Butler, V. Sorby, G. T. Padgett and A. F. Paul (skip); J. G. Haigh, H. S. McKinly, J. Sloan and H. W. B. Muskett (skip);

A. P. Tarbuck, J. F. Barron, L. de Rome and A. Webster (skip). The reserves will be W. Stoker and J. L. King.

KENT LEAD SUSSEX

Spectators at Hastings saw some bright batting by Woolley in the (Continued on Page 9).

THE FORD V-8 FOR 1935 HAS MORE COMFORT.

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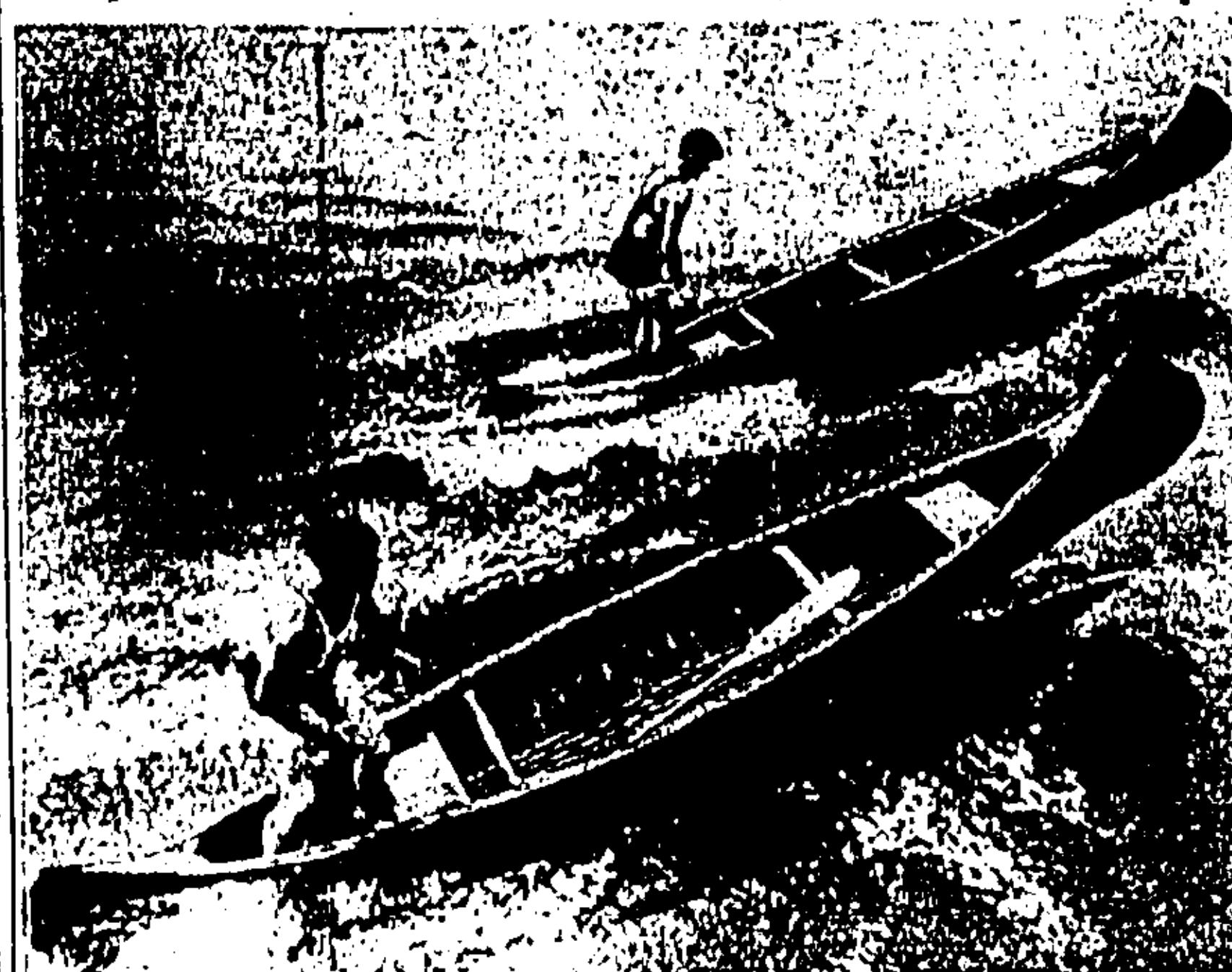
BEST PERFORMANCES

BATTING

Martin (Worcester v. Northants)	191*
Barling (Surrey v. Hants)	168
Woolley (Kent v. Sussex)	157
Emry (Davies (Glamorgan v. Notts))	155*
Hendren (Middlesex v. Notts)	141
J. H. Human (Middlesex v. Notts)	127
Mead (Hants v. Surrey)	116
Burrough (Somerset v. Glamorgan)	109
Sandham (Surrey v. Hants)	107
Squires (Surrey v. Hants)	101
"Not Out"	

BOWLING

Nichols (Derby v. Essex)	8 for 58
Mitchell (Derby v. Essex)	7 for 97
F. R. Brown (Surrey v. Hants)	7 for 117 and 5 for 93
C. L. Vincent (S. Africa v. Gloucester)	6 for 90
Sinfield (Gloucester v. S. Africa)	5 for 31
Warne (Worcester v. Northants)	5 for 53
Howorth (Worcester v. Northants)	5 for 54
H. D. Read (Essex v. Derby)	4 for 48



These two Canadians are in training for the international guides tournament and are showing their skill in propelling the canoes through the water without paddles.

RESUMPTION OF BOWLS TOURNEY

H. A. ALVES IN QUARTER-FINALS

BEATS ARMSTRONG NARROWLY

(By "Sage")

After a delay of three weeks, the Open Singles Lawn Bowls Championship was continued yesterday afternoon when H. A. Alves, of the Club de Recreio, qualified for the quarter-final by eliminating T. Armstrong, of the Civil Service C. C., by 21 shots to 16 on the Kowloon C. C. green.

It was consistency rather than brilliance which carried Alves into the next round and it was fortunate for him that Armstrong was not able to maintain the high standard which he reproduced during the earlier heads when he chalked up a total of seven shots on three heads to take the lead by 7-1.

During that period the Civil Service C. C. representative was playing exceptionally good bowls—bowls that was worthy of a player with a much more enhanced reputation as a bowler than has Armstrong. He was able to draw shots dead on the jack or within a couple of inches and on the second head when he scored a three the farthest wood was a bare three inches from the jack.

However, he was not able to maintain the same form throughout the match, and during his erratic moments Alves registered more shots than Armstrong was able to concede with safety.

The Club de Recreio representative was completely out-played on the first four heads when he found himself in arrears but immediately he scored a single on the fifth he played for long heads whenever he had the jack and by this means was able to concede with safety.

Although it was previously hoped that Hankow would be able to accompany the Shanghai side to Hongkong, it is announced that they will not make the trip this year, nor are they likely to until the completion of the Hankow Canton railway.

When the railway is completed, however, a programme of annual triangle tournaments will be assured between Hongkong, Shanghai and Hankow, the three cities entertaining by rotation. This however, is some distance off, and in the meantime unofficial negotiations, it is understood, have been opened up by a Shanghai lawn bowls enthusiast with followers of the game in Singapore.

The negotiations, which have been entirely of friendly nature, had reached the stage at which it was thought possible by the Singapore lawn bowlers that a team might be sent to Shanghai this or next year, but the mediator, whose business takes him regularly to the Straits, has been asked to suggest that Singapore endeavour to send a team to Hongkong for the Interport match there in October.

INCREASING INTEREST

Although the game is but in its infancy in Singapore at present, there are signs that it is likely in the near future to gain adherents as rapidly as it has done in Shanghai during the past two seasons.

The visit would not only encourage the increase of interest now being manifested, but would also bring in another Association for possible membership in the proposed Far Eastern Association.

It is now generally believed that the Far Eastern Lawn Bowls Association will materialize in the very near future, and its formation will have a far-reaching effect on

the game in Singapore.

Lawn Bowls in the Orient.

One of the chief results of its formation will be that a representative team will be able to take part in matches at home, since every year there are sufficient good players home on furlough to form at least two or three good rinks.

It will also endeavour to rationalize the existing rules of various individual Associations and organize the various competitions, thus giving the game an even firmer footing.—Shanghai Times.

CAMBRIDGE TRIUMPH ABROAD

CRACK BUDAPEST CREWS BEATEN

SHANGHAI SUGGEST A SINGAPORE TRIP

INTERPORTS OF THE FUTURE

Budapest, July 21. Admiral Horthy watched Cambridge beat Pannonia and Hungaria, Budapest's leading rowing clubs, in a thrilling race held here this afternoon before an enthusiastic crowd.

Although it was previously hoped that Hankow would be able to accompany the Shanghai side to Hongkong, it is announced that they will not make the trip this year, nor are they likely to until the completion of the Hankow Canton railway.

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Alves was able to make the score 8-8 and a three then gave him the lead for the first time during the match.

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VON CRAMM'S VICTORY

Defeat Of Allison In Davis Cup

(By Stanley N. Doust)

London, July 23.
One rubber all and three to play!

That is the state of the match between Germany and the U.S.A. in the inter-zone final of the Davis Cup competition which was continued at Wimbledon yesterday when G. von Cramm (Germany) beat W. Allison (U.S.A.) by 8-6, 6-3, 6-4 in the single postponed from Saturday on account of the rain.

To-day's double between Allison and J. Van Ryn (U.S.A.) and K. Lund and von Cramm, which begins at 3 p.m., is the key rubber, and will decide which country challenges Great Britain for the cup on Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday next.

Yesterday's first set between von Cramm and Allison was one of the most brilliant I have seen for many years.

Both men were good at every point of the game. Von Cramm's tactics were to tire Allison, Allison's tactics to volley whenever possible and force von Cramm to make superlative shots.

SUPER VOLLEYING

Super volleying, majestic returns of the service, passing shots by von Cramm and magnificent services, combined with superlative tactics, were the feature of this wonderful first set.

Von Cramm, after being two games to nought and two games to four down, eventually went ahead at 5-4. Allison, despite some close decisions against him for service aces and after being within a point of losing the set, which he saved by an untakable service, squared at five all. Then the set went with the service to 7-6, in which there was a titanic battle between Allison's brilliant volleys and von Cramm's passing shots.

In the 14th game Allison on his own service went to 40-15, and then, firing after the tremendous amount of running forced upon him by the German's wonderful placing, he served three double faults in succession, which took von Cramm to his third set point.

The dour fighting spirit of Allison kept the German at bay for two more points before he finally yielded the set after a most spectacular rally.

Following the alteration in the programme some ticket-holders for to-day, who expected to see the last two singles, have objected that they do not want to watch the doubles and the L.T.A. have decided that money will be returned to any ticket-holder who sends his ticket, with the counterfoil intact, to reach the Secretary of the All-England Lawn Tennis Club, Wimbledon, S.W. 19, by July 26.

TENNIS INTERPORT

Tientsin Trying To Send Team To Shanghai

A message from the Shanghai Lawn Tennis Association has been received in Hongkong indicating that Tientsin will endeavour to send a team to Shanghai at the same time as Hongkong for the Interport series which start on Saturday September 28.

West Ham United F. C. made a net profit of £2,215 last season. The first team League gates averaged £1,340, (a record), compared with £976 in 1933-34.

YALE AND HARVARD DID NOT WIN

Athletic Match Decided By Agreement

We have just passed through a period that should provide the golden time of any season. Varsity match, Eton and Harrow, Gentlemen and Players, and Test match rushed by us in a crowded fortnight. Some of the cricket has been delightful, some of it disappointing, and, unfortunately, the Test match had its "regrettable incidents," with criticism and counter-criticism as a sequel.

There were many people on the ground at Leeds—probably the greatest majority—who were surprised and discomfited by the way R. E. S. Wyatt used, or rather misused, his bowling late in the game on the last day. It is not good to see Test match cricket turned into a laughing-stock.

The English captain has issued a public explanation of why he himself bowed what schoolboys used to call "donkey-drops" or "cock-a-doodles," and put on other players who are not regarded as part of a serious attack. Wyatt is good at explanations.

When in a Test match against the West Indians last winter he sent in early those who should have been his "tail" men, and as a consequence got his batting order into such a grotesque muddle that E. R. T. Holmes, who had made a big score in the first innings, figured as number eleven. Wyatt explained that he had hoped that the shine would be taken off the ball before the better players made their entrance—an astonishing line of argument which deserves the word Gilbertian. His answer to his Leeds critics is hardly less unconvincing. He assures us that he considered that his tactics were the most likely to get wickets. Possibly his intentions were laudable, but the impression made upon the spectators was that he was treating the game as a farce. I have found "no one who was present at Leeds who did not deplore the incident as a blot on cricket." It recalled the action, loudly condemned, of W. W. Armstrong in the Oval Test match of 1921. Even "Winden's Almanack," always unwilling to take sides, was moved to say, Armstrong took a course that exposed him to the severest criticism. Going out to the long field, and using only Mafsey of his serious bowlers, he showed that he had no further interest in the proceedings, and so reduced the game to an exhibition. That, in a smaller way, is exactly what was done at Leeds. English people did not hesitate to condemn Armstrong. Why should they be expected to condone Wyatt?

LEADERS AT A PREMIUM

The Selection Committee, stubborn men on occasions, have replied to the criticisms of Wyatt by announcing that they have given him to lead England in the next two Test matches.

No one who follows cricket closely can be blind to the fact that there is no obvious successor to fill his place, and as I have said before, selection committees have not the power to produce a strategist out of a hat. But the present committee, having even to see and brains to think, must realize that Wyatt's leadership, which began in 1930, has not been successful, and that he has not shown himself a gifted tactician, or a man who has a personality calculated to stimulate those under him in a dark hour. Knowing these things, they presumably continue to appoint him on the principle of "Hobson's choice." But you can never know what a man can do in any line until you give him the chance to show his worth. There are situations which justify experiment. Such a situation is now present in English cricket.

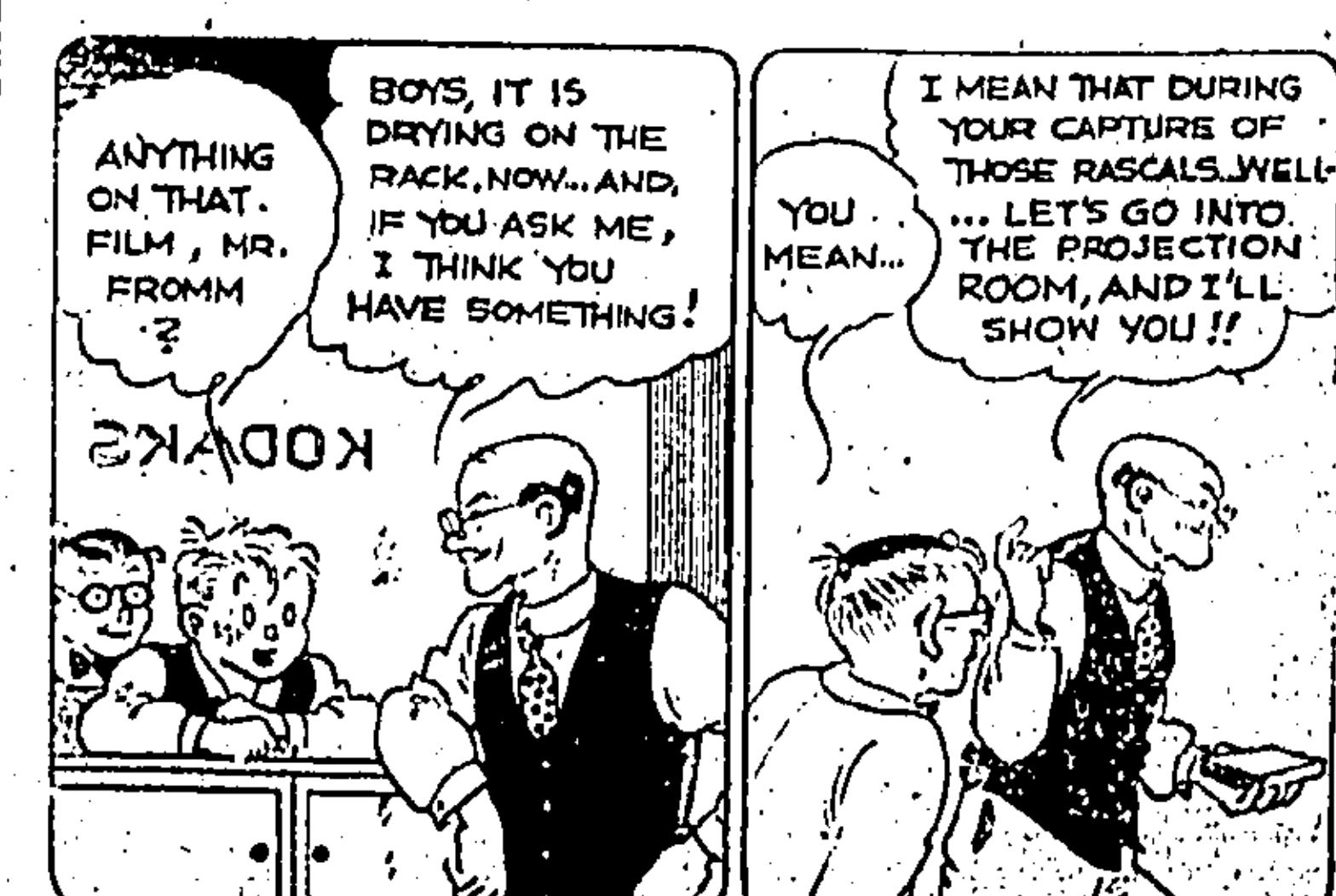
Players need relaxation, and the anxious eye of a worried captain or of a selector focused on them would not lead to peace of mind. Nor is it desirable that the captain or someone in indisputable authority should be on the spot to put them to bed with grandmotherly care at an early hour. The number of hours of sleep necessary to health differs in individual cases, and it must be remembered that cricket is not an early morning game.

Yet if our cricketer gets up, and goes for a long walk or a swim, he is liable to be tired before play begins at half-past eleven. On the other hand, if he sits up chatting to his friends or playing cards or billiards until one o'clock, puts in a full seven hours of the refreshing sleep that nature requires, and rises at the highly sensible time of eight, busy people accuse him of turning night into day, and spoiling his eye. Now what is a poor cricketer to do?

At this stage of the proceedings, however, it is necessary to shout from the house-tops, in order to kill a widespread delusion, that the M.C.C. are not responsible for the arrangements of Test matches in this country. They do not appoint the Selection Committee, they do not decide the payment of the professionals, or anything of that kind. All these matters are in the hands of the Board of Control of Test Matches At Home. The Board consists of a representative from each of the ten first-class counties at the top of last season's list, the President of the M.C.C. and Vice of the M.C.C. Committee. Clearly, then, the representatives of the counties have a two-to-one majority in deciding any question; they hold the reins, and pull the strings. Any complaints therefore, should be directed at the county representatives, who are members of the Board.

Sometimes a change of captaincy changes the luck, and there is no slight upon the man who is dropped as leader but kept in a team as a private. A. C. McLaren, after he

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



BLACKPOOL SWIMMING TITLES

SECOND DAY OF AMATEUR MEET

SURPRISE IN 100 YARDS EVENT

(BY W. J. HOWCROFT)

Blackpool, July 15. Glorious weather prevailed here to-day, the second day of the Amateur Swimming Association Championships. The racing, too, was in keeping with the weather, especially in the opening event, the heats of the women's 100 yards backstroke.

In the first heat there was a ding-dong struggle between the Manchester girl, Beatrice Wolstenholme, and Audrey Hancock, of Dudley, the former winning by a touch in the excellent time of 1min. 56 2-sec.

Yvonne Glover, of Bournemouth, led throughout. In the second heat to finish in 1min. 58 1-sec., yards in front of a more fancied candidate in Evelyn Sands, of Bootle. There was another keen struggle in the third heat between Betty Linden, of Eccles, and the British Empire champion, Phyllis Harding, who won by yard in 1min. 56 4-sec.

In the final, Phyllis Harding, swimming with superb judgment, stayed half a yard in front of the field to win in 1min. 57 1-sec., from Glover who beat Linden into third place. Although Harding has won many international distinctions, this is the first English championship she has won since she started her career over ten years ago.

BAD LUCK FOR SUTTON

There was some great sprinting in the heats of the men's 100 yards. In the first heat Bourne, Gabrielsen, Sutton, and Brand were level at 80 yards. Then Sutton took a few inches' lead, but Bourne replied, and was in front with 10 yards to go when Brand swam across the ropes, and Sutton stopped under the impression that he had finished. I doubt if Sutton would have won, but he might have made a dead heat with Bourne, who returned 57sec., or Gabrielsen, who qualified for the final in 57 1-sec.

The Oldham policeman, Norman Brooks, led the field by three yards at half-distance in the second heat. Then the Scot, M. Chassels, drew up, but Brooks got home by a yard from Chassels in 56 2-sec., a fine effort for a straight course.

M. Y. French-Williams started slowly in the third heat, and he had to fight hard at the finish to overhaul the tall Sheffield junior, M. H. Taylor, in 57sec.

As I predicted, the Scot, Norman Hamilton, captured the 200 yards' breaststroke in 2min. 43 1-sec., from the Londoner, A. C. Summers, who swam even better in the final than in the heat. Summers has improved his style and stamina since last season and appeared to be an even better swimmer than the winner.

Close competition was seen in the heats of the 400 yards. A. H. Pearson (Otter) just scrambled home in front of W. Pearson (Oldham) in the first heat in 6min. 23 1-sec. Norman Wainwright and Robert Leivers renewed their rivalry in the second heat, which Wainwright won in 6min. 4-sec. Leivers finished second and qualified for the final in 6min. 8 2-sec.

E. E. Morom (Dudley), E. M. Holden (Southwick), B. Wolstenholme (Manchester), and J. M. Turner qualified for the final to-morrow in 400 yards to-morrow. Miss Morom returned the fastest time, 6min. 2 3-sec., and should take the title to the Midlands.

The Leicester schoolgirl, Vera Kingston, gave a fine performance in the evening when she won the first heat of the 200 yards' breast stroke in 2min. 53 3-sec., beating the British record by 2-sec. Later in the evening she won the final by ten yards in 2min. 55 4-sec. from the amateur champion, Cecilia Wolstenholme, with the Scottish champion, Madge McCallum, third.

SURPRISE IN 100 YARDS

There was a surprising result in the final of the men's 100 yards, when the Beckenham youth, Reuben Gabrielsen, who had only qualified

COUNTY CRICKET MATCHES

Heavy Scoring In The Majority Of Games

(Continued from Page 8.)

match against Kent which was left drawn with the visitors taking points for a lead on first innings.

Sussex had first knock and lost the last wicket for 320 runs while Kent declared their innings at 419 for eight. Frank Woolley scored 167 runs before losing his wicket.

When stumps were drawn Sussex had made 100 for three wickets.

Somerset also took the points for a lead on first innings in their match with Glamorgan at Weston-super-Mare, where the visitors were dismissed for 340 runs, of which Emrys Davies scored 165 without losing his wicket.

Somerset replied with a total of 342 runs when Burrough scored 109. In their second innings Glamorgan made 251 and Somerset 85 for one when stumps were drawn.

Gloucestershire scored a great triumph by beating the South Africans, being the first county side to accomplish this feat, or to come anywhere near it.

For this feat they were indebted to a fine century by Hammond and to the all-round play of Sinfield, who scored a century and took 6 wickets for 31 runs in the first stages of the match.

Batting first Gloucestershire made 270, Sinfield making an excellent 102. The South Africans replied with 280, Viljoen making 122.

Gloucestershire in their second innings made 298, Hammond putting up the fine score of 123.

Viljoen was bowling well for the visitors and had 6 wickets for 90 runs.

In their second innings the South Africans were all out for 201, Sinfield causing a collapse and taking 5 for 31 runs.

Gloucestershire were thus left winners by the good margin of 87 runs.

Derbyshire beat Essex by the narrow margin of 21 runs. Batting first Derbyshire could only muster 150, yielding 4 wickets to Read's expenses for 48 runs.

Essex replied with 177, Mitchell taking 7 wickets for 97.

In their second innings Derbyshire did better, making 216. Nicholls taking 8 wickets for 58 runs.

Essex in their second venture were all out for 177.

Lancashire beat Leicester by eight wickets. Leicester made 182, (Hopwood 5 for 34) and in their second venture 212. Shipman completing exactly 100 runs not out.

Lancashire made 256, (Oldfield 111) and 140 for 2 wickets.

for the final as the fastest loser, defeated two much fancied candidates in M. Y. French-Williams and Norman Brooks. Gabrielsen went into the lead right away, and at half-distance was a foot in front of Brooks. He then accelerated and was a clear winner, returning the extraordinarily fast time of 55 2-sec. French-Williams just got into second place a few inches in front of Brooks.

There was another Southern triumph in the Women's 220 yards. The Croydon swimmer, Olive Bartle, and Mrs. Irene Milton, fought for the lead throughout the first length. They turned together; Mrs. Milton went to the front; Miss Bartle challenged again, and the lead changed hands more than once until the last 15 yards, when Miss Bartle went ahead to win in 2min. 45sec., 2 yards in front of Mrs. Milton, with Miss Zilpa Grant third.

Judging by the times returned in the preliminary heats of the women's 100 yards, Mrs. Olive Wadham, of Bournemouth, appears practically certain to win the final to-morrow. She returned 63 3-sec., approximately 4 sec. faster than any other rival.

On the other hand, Miss Edna Hughes, of Welshpool, the title-holder, won her heat very easily in 69sec., and Miss Olive Bartle returned 68sec. shortly after her success in the 220 yards.

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SERIAL STORY**Summer Sweethearts**

By Mabel McElliott © 1935, NEA Service, Inc.

CHAPTER XLVII

Word went to Victor Strykhurst by wire and he, of course, was furious.

"Married to Michael Heatheros weeks ago. He is here with me. Both ask blessing and forgiveness."

Victor almost had an apoplexy. Bertine did not do much to soothe him. What was this outlandish tale, Victor fumed! Katherine wandering around the southwest with God knew whom, lost in the desert, found by this extraordinary young man who had taught her riding class in Lincoln and who, amazingly enough, had been married to Katherine for weeks.

Bertine said again and again that she could not get over it. She repeated the phrase impressively, as though the very weight of her words must stun the listener.

People got bored hearing it. Lida Parker, who was fond of Bertine, said so roundly,

"You really must stop raving about 'Katy'." Lida told her friend. "People will think there's something odd about the whole affair, and it's really very romantic. It isn't as if this young Heatheros hadn't turned out extraordinarily well. He has a title if he cares to use it. Zoë tells me. It was all in the Times."

"Newspaper stories," said Katherine's astounded mother who had a complete disregard for all matter appearing in the public prints except the society columns which were to her sort of Bible.

Lida Parker was annoyed and showed it.

"It's the truth," she said firmly. "And you know it. I think Katherine's done very well for herself."

"So quiet, and sly and understanding," Bertine cried. "Never telling us a word about it or anything."

"When did you ever encourage confidence from Katherine, my dear?" inquired the other woman softly unable to resist this statue.

Bertine flushed and torched her head. For a few days she didn't telephone to Lida, but the other woman heard that Mrs. Strykhurst had stopped what Zoë called "breathing" about Katherine's elopement and was satisfied.

Meanwhile Victor Strykhurst went to see Mrs. Mersey.

"Yes, I knew about it," Violet said. "You probably encouraged the whole thing just from spite." Victor sputtered angrily. "I wouldn't have believed it of you."

"I didn't know until afterward," Violet told him, keeping her temper in leash. "I warned you the day she was thrown from the horse that she needed careful handling. I could see by her face she was interested in the boy. But you wouldn't let her take a job; you balked her in everything. What did you expect?"

Violet felt a sudden and inexplicable pang, sitting there with his handsome head in his hands.

"It's turning out all right," she said gently. "He's a gentleman, nice looking and pleasant."

"He was a groom," muttered Victor.

"He was a cowboy before that." "You're being very foolish about it," Violet told him, rising and terminating the interview. "I don't know why I should listen to your absurd accusations against me, except that I was once fond of you, and I realize parents are notably silly in

matters of this sort."

"I'm sorry," said the man, knowing himself dismissed.

Violet felt that absurd pity welling up in her heart again. When he left she shook hands with him quite calmly, and then she went back into the house and tore up letters which she had been keeping in a locked box.

She was burning them in the fireplace when Sybil and Diana, deposited by the school bus, rushed in.

"What are you doing, Mummy?"

She smiled at them dimly. "Burning the ghost of an old love, my dears."

Why she had kept those old love letters, she could not have said. She was a true and faithful wife; but there had been a lurking sentiment for the old tie which she had never before been able to sever. She saw Victor now as he really was—elderly, infirm, hidebound. How could she ever have loved him?

Isabel, who worked in Miss Betsy's Beauty Shop, read the news in the village newspaper and went back to the shabby little house she shared with her mother and sisters to gloat over the story with a trace of envy.

"I know her well," she told the dazed little sisters who hung over the very poor half-tone reproduction of Katherine's picture. "Oh, she's lots prettier than that, Daisy! She's a real beauty—and you know we don't get many of these I've seen. The fellow she married many a time, too. He's real good looking—I don't know as he's my type, though. Now, my ideal—"

They had heard about Isabel's ideal before. Daisy frankly yawned.

"My ideal," pursued Isabel, running a wet comb through her wave and narrowing her eyes speculatively at her image in the spotted and cloudy mirror, "my ideal is sort of like Freddie March only younger, but with the same kind of chin."

"Bill" don't look a bit like Freddie March," observed Daisy with an air of innocence delighted by the knowing stare in her beauty eyes.

"You letter let Bill alone," Isabel said with spirit. "I've told Bill many times he wasn't my ideal as far as looks go, but he certainly is one hand-some fellow. There are girls in this town who'd give their shoe to go out with him."

"Sez you!" Daisy was setting the table now, slapping forks and knives, all hopelessly mismatched, down upon a cloth notable for the number and variety of spots on it.

"You'll mind your own business or you'll be sorry," Isabel advised heatedly.

"Tell you one thing—when Bill and I step off we'll have a slicker looking place to live in than this dump. Wonder you kids wouldn't ring out a bit of wash now and then, with Miss working her head off all day at the canning factory. You get out of school at quarter past three and hang around yelling your heads off till just before I come home. Bet I know what's for supper, too." She wrinkled her nose, staring into the handless pot on the stove.

"Canned beans. I know it."

She slumped into the room she shared with Daisy and Mary Maud. Bill was taking her to one of the first indoor hockey games to-night. She's lucky if she finds a decent pair of silk stockings to wear. When she had talked so boastfully to Daisy and the others of her probable marriage to Bill she had been whistling in the dark. How did you ever get a boy

to the point where he proposed? She didn't know. Maybe she'd go on like this forever, working at the shop, coming by to a dirty house, getting older by the minute, not having anything she wanted.

How nice it would be, Isabel mused, staring around the dark, shabby little room, to have pretty things, to have beau and dates galore. While you were young—that's when it counted because, after all, it wouldn't matter when she was older. She wouldn't care then.

"Oh, sis, a box came for you today," Mary Maud, gangling and pale at 11, in a gingham dress a size too small, came to stand and stare from the door.

"A box? How? By parcel post?" Bundles of any sort were an event in this family.

"I don't know. No, I think someone left it at the door. It was on the stoop. Daisy," said Mary Maud virtuously, "wanted to open it, but I wouldn't let her."

Frantically Isabel tore at the string, ripping it off. Under folds of粗粗 paper lay a white and silver frock. Isabel gasped, staring. She tore open the square creamy envelope. There was a signature, Sally Moon.

Why, of all things.

"Dear Isabel, I'm going to Paris for a year. You said something the last time you did my hair about getting married. Don't say I gave this to you. The old cats have talked enough already. Good luck."

"Well, I never thought she even liked me," marveled Isabel. Casual, carefree. Sally had sent her the wedding dress.

"Try it on, sis. Try it on." Both dainty little girls were hopping about in ecstasy of excitement.

They forgot about time, forgot about food. Isabel emerged from the scrubby cubicle which served as a bathroom, her arms and face gleaming from recent scrubbing. She slipped the lovely frock over her head.

"Ooh-oh, don't you look nice!" Even Daisy said it, reluctantly but convincingly.

When you have never before in your life owned a really decent frock, Isabel thought, revolving before the square of mirror, it's heaven to own one at last . . . It works magic for you.

Lost in her dreams, she didn't hear the doorknob. Didn't hear Bill's deep growl in response to Mary Maud's piping treble.

"Tell her I can't make the game," he heard at last. "Tell her I've got to play pool with some of the fellas."

Isabel went out into the sitting room. Bill saw her. He gaped. The little girls, sensing a situation, withdrew to the kitchen where they peeped through the kitchen door.

"Don't bother," Isabel said loftily. "You're broken dates with me before, Bill Martin. This is the last time. I'm getting me another beau."

She was regal in the white and silver. In the cheap little house she was like an exotic flower.

"You're tellin' me!" Bill demanded truculently. "You're my girl, aren't you? And we're gettin' married, ain't we?"

"Are we?" Isabel shrugged. "First I heard of it."

"Well, you know it now," said the man. He was staring at her as if he had never seen her before.

CINEMA NEWS**NOTES FROM THE THEATRES**

"The least direction is the best direction," says William A. Seiter, who directed James Dunn, Mae Clarke and Neil Hamilton in "The Darling Young Man", the Fox Film coming to the King's Theatre on Friday, in explaining the wide variance in results that two different directors will obtain with the same cast of players. "Since a director is largely held responsible for the success or failure of his picture, it is only natural that he should try to bring the story to the screen exactly as he sees it," Seiter says. "On the other hand, too much insistence on doing everything, 'just so,' is very apt to result in a dull and uninspired film, especially when working with younger players. An old and experienced trouper can accept fuzzy direction and still give a good performance but younger players, as a rule, become restless under exacting criticism of their gestures and dialogue and tend to 'walk through' the part mechanically. Over-direction always represses a player's personality and the picture suffers accordingly. Personally I always try to get my players into the spirit of their parts and then let them act as they see and feel them, with as little direction as possible. In this way they can give really free and convincing portrayals, which make for much better screen entertainment."

"Public Hero Number 1". "Public Hero Number 1," the Metro Goldwyn Mayer's new thriller, due soon at the Queen's Theatre, is a drama immortalizing the unknown soldiers of peace in their relentless war against organized criminals. The story is, aside from being breathless entertainment, an eye-opener to the public, in showing intimately what goes on in the struggle on the side of the law daily. Chester Morris as the adventurous Jeff Crane, and Joseph Calleia as the fugitive crime overlord, are the centre about which the amazing plot revolves. Lionel Barrymore and both comedy and pathos in the principal character role, as the strange old physician, tool of the underworld, and blind Jean Arthur, with Morris, provides the romantic interest. In addition to Judith Allen and Tom Brown, the cast includes the eminent English actor, Sir Guy Standing, John Halliday, and Gertrude Michael.

"Ladies Love Danger". "Ladies Love Danger" is opening to-day at the King's Theatre. Dramatic, toe-tapping comedy is first-rate screen entertainment, which makes you forget time and place under the spell of a nonchalant gentleman un hurriedly solving cases of murder, by but we won't tell you by whom! Mona Barr plays the lady from nowhere, beautiful and young, who barges into a wealthy bachelor's apartment (Ronald) and claims his time for that night and all the next day, mean while being suspected of the multiple murders which tally with her movements. The Barrs' Roland combination in this Edward T. Lowe production is ideal better even than was "Mystery Woman". Story suspense is provided by the cast: Donald Cook, Adrienne Ames, Hardie Albright, Herbert Mundin, Nick Forman, Marion Clayton, Ray Walker, Rita Rose, and Snowflake.

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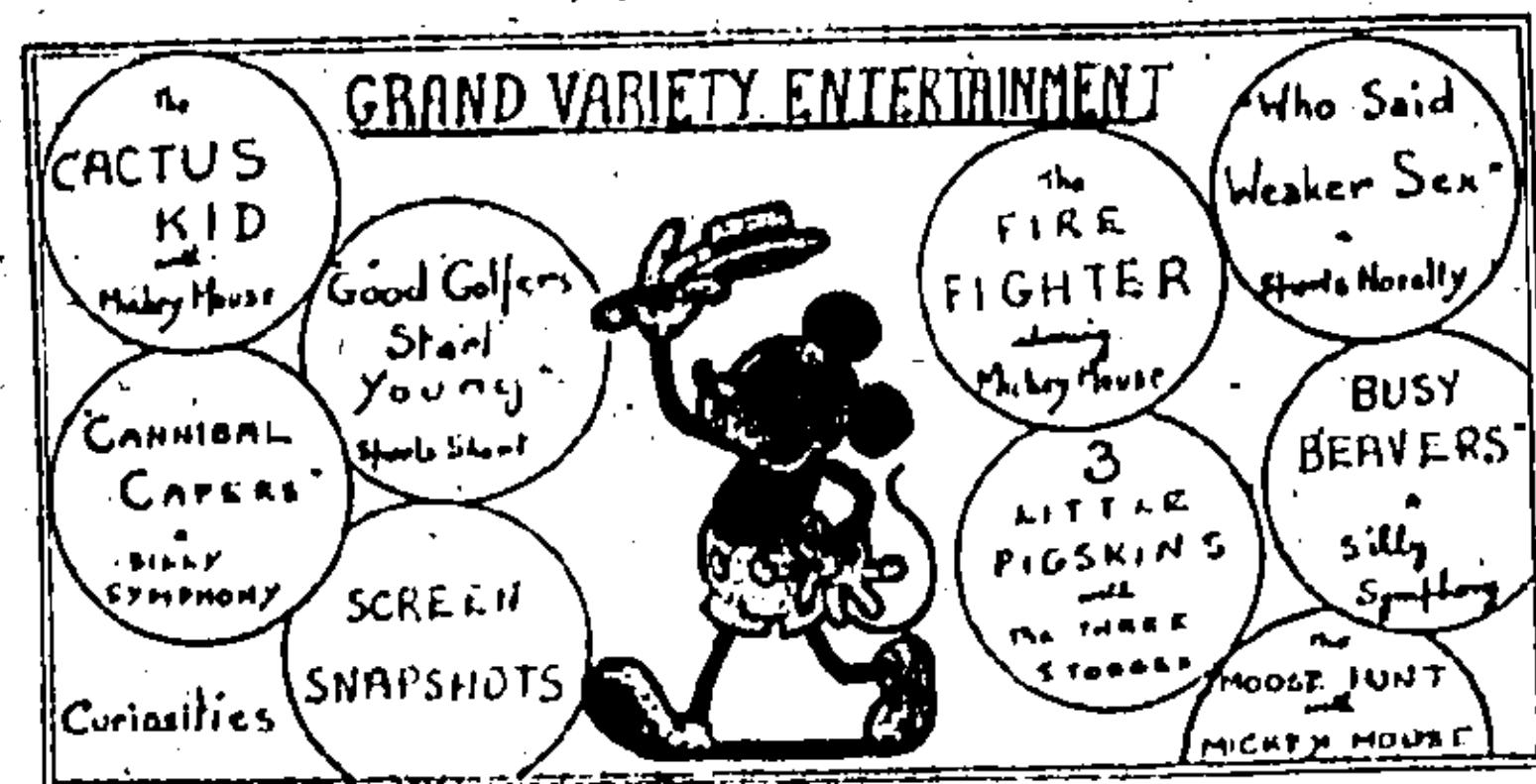
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LEAGUE CONTROL OF ABYSSINIA

(Continued from Page 1.)
hostilities between Italy and Abyssinia.

The meeting of the three powers parties to the 1906 treaty, which incidentally bound each signatory not to interfere in the internal affairs of Abyssinia "in any manner whatsoever except in agreement with the other two," was arranged at Geneva for the purpose of facilitating a settlement of the problem.

It is expected that the French Premier, M. Laval, will preside over the discussions in which Italy will be represented by Baron Aloisio and Britain by the Minister for League of Nations Affairs, Mr. Eden, who was accompanied to Paris to-day by the Permanent Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Sir Robert Vansittart.

SOLUTION POSSIBLE

In Britain it is strongly felt that the dispute, in spite of its difficulties and the advanced stage it has now reached, should still be capable of solution if it can even now be brought back to a point of calm and reasonable examination. It is hoped that this may be possible during the Paris talks.

For some weeks past the British Government has been engaged in an examination of all the elements in the situation, including its economic aspects. As a result Mr. Eden will be in a position to submit for discussion among the delegates certain constructive proposals involving pressure on neither of the parties to the dispute, which may be of practical value in the task of evolving a scheme acceptable to both.

An alternative to a peaceful solution would be resort to force which, in the British view, would involve a disregard of repeated treaty obligations and would thereby seriously increase European instability, since it would cast doubts on the value of all international undertakings, and in this particular instance might well cause repercussions among races further afield.

It is significant to find that both the *Morning Post*, organ of the Right wing Conservatives, and the *Daily Herald*, organ of the Labour Opposition, are agreed in promising Mr. Eden the "united support of every section of British opinion" in his efforts to promote peaceful settlements.Reports on the Paris negotiations will be made to the League Council when it reassembles next month.—*British Wireless*.

WELL-TREATED MUI-TSAI

TECHNICAL OFFENCE BY EMPLOYER

A married woman, Ng Yuk-hang, 29, of 603 Queen's Road West, second floor, was fined by Mr. Schofield at the Central Magistracy this morning when she pleaded guilty to bringing an unregistered *mui-tsa*, Ng Ngan, aged 11, into the Colony.Sub-Inspector O'Connor, Inspector of *Mui-tsa*, prosecuting, stated that on August 1 the defendant came to the S. C. A. offices and requested that the girl be registered, as a *mui-tsa*. The girl was bought for \$37 (Canton currency) about eight years ago, but had never been in the Colony, remaining in the country. Two months ago, the defendant requested a relative to bring her down to Hongkong and she did. The case was taken before the Secretary for Chinese Affairs and the defendant was notified that she would be prosecuted.

Inspector O'Connor added he had been instructed to ask his Worship to take a very lenient view of the case in view of the fact that she did register the girl immediately on arrival and the girl was well cared for and healthy. Arrangements had now been made for the girl to remain with her employers as a domestic servant.

BRITISH TRADE IMPROVES

MORE REVENUE COMING IN

London, Aug. 13. Exchequer returns show that ordinary revenue to date, excluding self-balancing items, amounts to £203,978,354, compared with £205,097,486 at the corresponding date last year.

Improved trade conditions are reflected in the revenue from Customs and Excise, amounting to £105,515,000, compared with £101,854,000 in the same period of last year.

Total ordinary expenditure, exclusive of self-balancing items, is £266,086,068, against £255,819,570 at the corresponding date of 1934.—*British Wireless*.

PEASANTS SIGHT MONSTER

TERROR ON ITALO- SWISS BORDER

AUTHORITIES TO ACT

Monte Rosa, Aug. 13. The "Lochness Monster" has its counterpart here, on the Italo-Swiss border, a score of peasants testifying that they have soon during the past few days a sort of dragon, which is reputed to have lived in neighbouring woods for the past four years.

It is stated that this creature had been seen from time to time by various people, but it recently disappeared. A peasant eye-witness describes it as a huge serpent, of a yellow-green colour, over nine feet long, its body being as thick as a log.

Country folk in the neighbourhood are so terrified that the authorities are organising a huge drive to lay the monster once and for all, so as to enable the villagers to go out at night without quaking in their shoes.—*Reuter*.

Another Nazi Protest

RESENT AMERICAN CRITICISMS

BOSTON'S ANSWER

Boston, Aug. 13. Baron von Tippelskirch, German Consul-General, has protested to the Speaker of the Massachusetts State House of Representatives against a resolution passed by the House condemning Nazi racial and religious persecutions.

The Consul-General described the resolution as an unwarranted and unpardonable interference with the domestic affairs of Germany, which is in no wise within the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

The Consul-General described the resolution as an unwarranted and unpardonable interference with the domestic affairs of Germany, which is in no wise within the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

The Speaker of the House has replied expressing the view that the resolution in no way interfered with domestic matters in Germany, but merely expressed the opinion of a group of citizens on a subject exciting worldwide interest.—*Reuter*.

OLYMPICS AFFECTED

Washington, Aug. 13. In view of reports of Nazi persecutions of Jews and Catholics, Senator Peter Gerry, speaking in the Senate, suggested that United States sportsmen should seriously consider the question of America's withdrawal from the Olympic Games, to be held in Germany next year.—*Reuter Special*.

GOVERNOR REPLIES

Boston, Aug. 13. Governor Currier of Massachusetts, replying to the German Consul's protest, said the House resolution was an "honest and open expression of American opinion."

He defended the Legislature's right to take such action and also strongly defended the substance of the resolution.

It is learned from Washington that the German Embassy will probably ignore the resolution.—*United Press*.

STOLE BLANKETS AND BED

TWO MEN SENT TO PRISON

For breaking into No. 2 Ngai-Tain-Long Road, ground floor, at 10.30 a.m. yesterday and stealing blanket and camp bed belonging to Lal Kam, 27, a private watchman, Li Kee, 30, unemployed, was sentenced to two months' hard labour by Mr. Wynne-Jones this morning. Another man, Lo Xu, 31, coolie, was given the same sentence for robbing stolen property.

Inspector Chester-Woods stated that about 12.30 p.m. yesterday a district watchman saw both the defendants in Hamilton Street. They had in their possession the blanket and bed. When questioned, first defendant alleged that he got them from his aunt at Talmam Street but the aunt denied this. The men then admitted that they had stolen the things from Kowloon City district.

The men took the police to a scavenging lane behind the house and showed them how they had gained entrance. There was a hole in the gate which was blocked by a piece of wood. The wood was removed and the bolt pulled back.

Both defendants admitted a previous conviction for larceny.—*United Press*.

SILVER ALLOWED TO SLUMP

(Continued from Page 1.)

and cotton," the publication continues.

"China's need for these commodities will be acute as a result of the floods.

"It should not be overlooked, however, that further sharp advances in the price of silver might well tend to accentuate China's disorganization to a point where imports no longer helped to relieve the congestion of supplies of these commodities on world markets.

"China," the paper concluded, "is one of the few markets where imports are in constant excess."—*Havas*.

CAUSE OF FALL

London, Aug. 13. "It means that the price which the United States is prepared to pay for London silver depends upon the movements of the dollar," declared a prominent bullion merchant when interviewed by Reuter on yesterday's fall in the price of silver.

The market had recently been wondering whether America fixed her buying price in London at 68 cents or 30-3/4d. Yesterday's weakness of the dollar revealed that the authorities' decision to adhere to the 68 cents basis had caused some disappointment, as the price of silver now appears to be dependent on the dollar-sterling rate.

The weakening of the dollar is generally ascribed to heavy American purchases of silver, but many well informed circles refuse to accept such a contention pointing out that Continental funds, which are moving towards Wall Street in order to participate in the boom, ought to be absorbed in the offerings of dollars, resulting from the silver purchases.

Some suggest that the possibilities of increased taxation in America is causing American purchases in sterling.

The volume of business on the foreign Exchange Market is at present small, owing to the continued nervousness regarding the Gold Bloc, which necessitates constant intervention by the British Control to support the franc.—*Reuter*.

HOUSING GROWTH IN ENGLAND

BUILDING SOCIETY ACTIVITY

London, Aug. 13. The part played by the Building Society movement in the promotion of housing building in recent years is shown by figures issued of sums advanced on mortgage, the annual total of which has grown from £9,000,000 in 1913 and £74,000,000 in 1929 to £240,000,000 last year.

The assets of the movement in Britain now amount to £55,028,811.—*British Wireless*.

1,000 DIE IN FLOOD

(Continued from Page 1.)

torrential rains weakened the dam of Lake Ortyglio, which broke, pouring thousands of tons of water upon the city of Ovado and neighbouring villages.

ANOTHER DISASTER

Rome, Aug. 13. A message from Grosseto states that water fifty feet deep was released by an explosion in the Nonte Castini Company's lignite mines at Larobella.

Many minors are trapped, and all hopes of rescuing them have been cut off.—*Reuter Special*.

WEATHER REPORT

A weak anticyclone covers the Pacific to the N.E. of Japan. An area of moderately high pressure is situated to the north of the Central Yangtze Valley and a ridge of moderately high pressure extends from Indo-China to the Caroline Islands. A small area of relatively low pressure is situated to the south of the lower Yangtze Valley. Local forecasts: S. W. winds, moderate; fair.

COLONIAL APPOINTMENTS

London, Aug. 13. It is announced by the Colonial Office that Mr. J. H. Jarrett, Attorney General of Bahamas, is to be appointed Colonial Secretary at Bahamas, in succession to the Hon. Mr. C. C. Dundas, who is now Chief Secretary of Northern Rhodesia, and that Mr. J. E. S. Merrick, Deputy Chief Secretary of Uganda in succession to Mr. E. L. Scott.—*British Wireless*.

BRITISHERS ARRESTED

Berlin, Aug. 13. Mr. Gebhard Mosel, a London business man, has been arrested by the Munich police for private conversations "calculated to injure the Reich."

RAW RUBBER

London, Aug. 13. LATEST SINGAPORE PRICES

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts received following Straits currency quotations (buyers) from Singapore to-day for raw rubber:

Spot	19 1/2 cts.	down 1/2 ct.
September	19 1/2 cts.	down 1/2 ct.
Oct./Dec.	19 1/2 cts.	down 1/2 ct.
Jan./Mar.	20 1/2 cts.	down 1/2 ct.

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